NEW NORTH-WEST.

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

DEER LODGE CITY, FRIDAY, JULY 22.

Missoula County People's Ticket.

The following are the People's nominations for County and Territorial officers in Missoula County:

For Councilmen,
THOMAS NEWMAN.
(Deer Lodge nomination not yet made.)

For Representative,
B. F. DECKER.

For Sheriff,
R. A. PELKY.

For Assessor,
C. C. EDMISSON.

For County Commissioners,
FRANKLIN SEE, (long term)
F. L. WORDEN, (vacancy)

For Coroner,
J. B. BUKER.

For Justices of the Peace,
D. B. JENKINS,
CHAUNCY BARBOUR.

We notice upon the above the names of some of the best Republican and Democratic citizens of the county for which they are nominated; men whom we know to be thoroughly identified with the best interests of their own locality and the entire West Side of the main divide. It will be seen by the ticket as here printed that a blank has been left for the nomination by the people of Deer Lodge county, of a joint Councilman. We do not know whether or not this will be done, as no organization of either the People's or Republican party has been had since the last election. It is a matter of regret that there is such a lack of interest manifested in the election of important officers in our county and district, and we found a hope on our desire, that should the Democratic party of both county and district have a clear field and easy victory, their convention to-morrow will place in nomination reputable men, worthy the trust and confidence reposed in them, and fit representatives of the most flourishing county in Montana.

WAR.

There is war in Europe in earnest.

France has sounded her trumpet of defiance from the Tuilleries, and before the echo dies Prussia is heard accepting the challenge. Already the combatants are in the field—fleets sail, armies gather and the tri-color advances toward the Rhine. Again the old struggle between Gaul and German is renewed.

The ostensible cause of war is this: Isabella, by a popular revolution, has been deposed from the throne of Spain. Since then the Spanish Cortez and Prim, the controlling spirit of the nation, have been seeking an available candidate for the throne.

Recently the position was tendered by Prim, subject to the ratification of the Cortez, to Leopold, Prince Hohenzollern. Leopold is supposed to be a relative of the royal family of Prussia. His accession to the Spanish throne would invest Prussia with a power that France conceives to be dangerous to herself. Hence Napoleon demands that Leopold at once and peremptorily decline the throne, and that no German prince be allowed to occupy it. He charges Prussia with intriguing for the election of Leopold and denounces her action as inimical to France. He also demands of Spain the withdrawal of Leopold's name. Prim replies for Spain that that country has a right to select its own ruler and that his offer to Leopold is of no effect until approved by the Cortez.

Prussia asserts that she had no hand in the nomination of Leopold and has no concern in it—that it is a matter with Spain alone and that she will not use her influence or her power to induce Leopold to decline. A real or fancied insult to the French embassador at Berlin is a further cause of agravation to France.

It does not yet seem certain whether Leopold has declined or accepted the offer of Prim. Affairs, however, have progressed so far that it is not probable that any action he might take now would prevent war. This Leopold is one of those numerous petty German Princes whose principality is about as large as a Western school district, and whose royal income is about equal to wages diggings. It does not appear that he has any particular character or ability, but this would not disqualify him for a European throne. Perhaps by promptly declining the uncertain honor offered him he might have averted a bloody war. But he did not, and he has doubtless lost the best opportunity he will ever have of benefitting mankind. From an American point of view it might occur to an unsophisticated observer that Spain should be left free to select her own ruler without interference from the rest of Europe. But a principle so plain and equitable as this has no place in the complicated legislature of European politics. The *balance of power* must be preserved—that is, no one nation must not be allowed to become so powerful as to threaten the safety of the others. The great powers of Europe are perfectly willing that any two of the nations should fight and exhaust themselves, but that one should defeat the other and gain any substantial fruits of victory, in the way of acquisition of territory or power, they will not permit. Hence it seems probable that, sooner or later, most of Europe will be drawn into this struggle.

The general feeling in Europe seems to be adverse to France, and her action is considered too arrogant and hasty. Many believe that Napoleon's alarm at the candidacy of Leopold is a pretext, and that he desires war for territorial acquisition and power. In spite of the denial of Prussia, it is not improbable that the sagacious and crafty Bismarck has managed the whole business, and of this Napoleon may have proof. And so the war goes on. No two statesmen and diplomatists in Europe are so evenly matched as Bismarck and Napoleon. No two nations of Europe are more nearly equal in military power and resources than France and Prussia. Each have immense armies raised and equipped with all the latest means that human ingenuity has devised for human destruction. Prussians and Frenchmen are alike enthusiastic in support of their respective leaders, and clamor impatiently for war. What will be the result cannot be foretold. Should Napoleon die before the war is ended, revolution and anarchy are likely to ensue in France. Spain will undoubtedly be drawn into the contest, and then, if ever, will be the time for Cuba to strike for independence. After the strife has been waged awhile, probably the other powers will intervene and the war be determined without any material change in the map of Europe, any question settled, or any principle established. The record of some bloody battles, some skillful seiges, some brilliant feats of arms, some new localities made historic, some new men renowned, some wily diplomacy and treaty-making, will constitute the written history of the war. A million or so of lives sacrificed, a few hundred thousand homes made desolate, a few more billions of debt to be paid by tax-ridden people, all the misery, and cruelty, and poverty, and crime, that war entails—these will make up an unwritten record not so captivating, but much more worthy of consideration.

As between France and Prussia, it seems to us that the struggle is not one of deep interest to America. There is no great principle involved. It is not for freedom or progress—it is not for political rights for the people—it is not for the good of humanity—it is not a war for which the world will be the better. It is the old fight of ambition for self-aggrandizement and power.

FOR SHAME!

The New York *Tribune*, in commenting on the numerous reports of Indian depredations perpetrated in the Western Territories, gets off as follows:

"The drinking saloons, the gamblers, and the prostitutes out there want a war. An army is about the only kind of population that they think they are really suffering for. Then the speculators there who can no longer sell town lots at the "terminus of the Pacific Railway," want hay, beef, and grain contracts. If there is not a war, and a large army there, these peculiar cities would blow away, or have to wait until a decent agricultural population reached them. Happily for them they have one end of the telegraph line in their fingers. If they do not understand how to make their story plausible and coherent, they make up for it by a sanguinary tenaper and reckless imagination. Before Red Cloud had fairly disappeared from the railroad they could state that he was plotting with his chiefs a great and sanguinary war."

There are few of our readers who, after perusing the above malignant and flagrant untruth, can repress the exclamation which commences this article. That a great, useful and powerful journal, published at the so-called fountain of civilization, should seek to malign and villify the people of the Western Territories, without shadow of cause, is attributable to only two reasons: either that it has sold itself body and soul for filthy lucre to the interests of that damnable clique composing the Indian Ring at Washington, and is, in duty to the satanic coalition, bound to bolster up the misdemeanors, blunders and iniquities of the Indian Department, at whatever sacrifice of truth and principle; or, a total obliviousness to the true condition of Indian affairs in this and adjoining Territories. Is it possible that so intelligent a journal as the New York *Tribune* really supposes for one moment that any class of our people desire an Indian war? In the event of a war with the Indians, any considerable body of them could, as we are now protected by Government, swoop down upon our farms, villages and ranches, with irresistible force, carrying wide-spread rapine, murder and desolation throughout our Territory; laying waste our beautiful valleys, murdering defenceless women and children, and destroying at one blow the prosperity that required years of privation, and self-denial to acquire. Never since the organization of Montana, (and the fact is equally true of our sister Territories,) has there been anything like adequate protection to the lives and property of its citizens from Indian depredations. It is a rather singular fact that Mr. Greeley prefers to credit the statements made at the Indian pow-wow held at Washington recently, by the treacherous, blood-thirsty and cunning Red Cloud, to the official statement of Gen. Sheridan; that he listens with credulous attention to the piteously told romance of the sneaking, whisky and powder selling half-breed knave and renegade, John Reshaw, in behalf of Spotted Tail's murderous, vermin-infected thieves, and turns a deaf ear and mute tongue to the accounts of Indian outrages daily happening in Wyoming, Colorado, Nebraska, Montana and Arizona. But we have long since ceased to look for influence from the Eastern press to render us any assistance in this matter, and can well afford to spare their good words, when we have such brave soldiers as Sherman, Sheridan, Hancock and Baker to champion our rights. We entertain the opinion that if Horace could be run fifteen miles or more by a dozen red an striped yelling Indian devils, and be compelled to leave as a trophy in their hands his white hat and grey coat, he would be induced to look at this Indian question in a different light, and the asperity he exhibits towards those living in dangerous proximity to hostile tribes would be somewhat softened. In conclusion, permit us to say that it is shameful and hardly to be tolerated that a paper possessing the circulation and influence of the New York *Tribune* should class the citizens of these flourishing Territories as "keepers of drinking saloons, gamblers and prostitutes." The hardy and industrious settlers of the mountains have trials enough without being subject to slander from such a source.

—Flirts have "engaging" manners.

—The census of Deer Lodge county will be completed in about two weeks.

—The unfortunate gentleman who was drowned in the "creek" of his boots, has been fished out with a toe-line.

—The Deer Lodge Democratic County Convention will meet at the Court House to-morrow, July 23d, for the nomination of County and Territorial officers.

—We are in receipt of a letter from a gentleman of Philipsburgh, but our limited space precludes us from giving it the attention it deserves. It will be attended to in our next issue.

—The Prince Imperial of France, who is to be on his royal papa's staff during the war, has recently been learning the printing business. All the puns on "galleys," "sections," "shooting-sticks," "send matter," etc. can be used here at the will of the reader.

TELEGRAMS IN BRIEF.

Washington, July 18th.—The Senate confirmed Hugh L. Bond as Circuit Judge of the Fourth district; Commodore Wm. Reynolds, Chief of the bureau of equipments; Benj. F. Potts, Governor of Montana, vice Ashley; last by a vote of 27 to 13, and Bond by 4 or 5 majority.

The Senate, on the 13th, passed the annual post route bill.

The bill granting Mrs. Lincoln a pension was briefly considered. The amendment giving her $15,000 in lieu of a pension was rejected.

Constantinople, July 13.—Another disastrous fire occurred here to-day. The flames raged nine hours. Over 1,500 houses, mainly of poorer classes, were burned.

Rome, July 14.—In the Ecumenical council yesterday, the dogma of infallibility was adopted by a vote of 450 in the affirmative to 60 in the negative and 100 conditional.

The telegraph between Shanghai and Hong Kong will soon be laid. The proposition to establish an American college at Pekin attracts attention. A telegraph between Kobe and Osaca is in process of construction.

Canandagua, N. Y., July 14.—Judge Woodruff, today, sentenced the Fenian prisoners, Starr and Thompson, to two years imprisonment in the Auburn jail. Capt. Mannax, who pleaded guilty, was sentenced to one year in jail.

The bill for a pension of $3,000 to Mrs. Lincoln was passed July 14th.

The President has nominated F. F. Frelinghuysen as Minister to England vice Motley recalled.

Dublin, July 15.—A desperate riot occurred to-day between the Orangemen and Catholics. A number of Orangemen were killed and wounded.

Salt Lake, July 14th.—In the U. S. District Court to-day, in a suit of Godbe & Co, versus Brigham Young as Trustee of the Church of Jesus Christ of Later Day Saints, for $2,000, with four years' interest, the jury gave judgment for plaintiff. This is the first case against Brigham Young as trustee, and others are pending.

London July 15th.—Bismark has issued a circular which has been telegraphed in all directions notifying vessels to haste to ports of shelter. The French declaration of war is based on the following causes: First, the insult offered to Benditti and its approval by the Prussian government. Second, the refusal of the King to compel the withdrawal of Leopold's name as a candidate for the Spanish throne. The fact that the King persisted in giving the Prince liberty to accept the crown. The declaration concludes that the extra constitutional charges in Prussia awaken the slumbering echoes of 1814. Let us cross the Rhine and avenge the insults of Prussia; the victors of Jena survive. The excitement in Paris is intense.

The Prussian government itself demanded of France the recall of Beneditti. The European powers yesterday united in a protest against the implacability of Prussia, but without effect. The excitement arising from the situation is intense. All day business has been on the standstill,

Paris, July 15.—The declaration of war has been announced in the Corps Legislatif.

Philadelphia, July 16.—The remains of Admiral Dahlgren were interred at Laurel Hill.

Baltimore, July 16.—The remains of Senator Norton, of Minnesota, were deposited in a vault in Green Mound Cemetry.

Denver, July 14.—Jerome B. Chaffee was nominated by the Republican convention yesterday as delegate to Congress. The Convention was very harmonious and the nomination very unanimous.

San Francisco, July 15.—A meeting of the Labor Association of San Francisco organized an anti Chinese convention July 14th. It instructed the President to inform the Chinese companies that it was considered unsafe for Chinamen to come to the United States.

Berlin, July 16.—The King arrived here late last evening from Ems. The entire journey was a complete ovation. At Coblentz he was surrounded by an immense throng, which greeted him with cheers. At length the King came forward and said: "I am pleased with this surprise. See to it that you do have [illegible] assembling [illegible] found fully one hundred thousand people at the station waiting to escort him to the palace. The route lay through the splendid street, Unter der Linden, which was covered with flags and grandly illuminated for the occasion. All along the line of march the crowd shouted, cheered and sang national hymns. The King repeatedly came forward and saluted the crowd from the palace windows.

New York, July 16.—Excitement over war news continues. Recruiting offices have already been opened in this city. At an agency on Broome street men are being received for an Irish brigade to aid France. A number of Germans are about to embark for the Father Land to take part in the affray. Something sensational will probably occur in this harbor, for there are in our waters the North German frigate Allcona, of four hundred horse power, and twenty-eight guns, the French frigate Semiramis, and the School ship Jean Bart.

Recruiting offices have been opened by Cols Kerrigan, Billy Wilson, John W. Byrne, and other noted Irish soldiers, in the interest of the French government, and, on the other hand, considerable numbers of Germans have left New York to participate in the war under the leadership of Prince Frederick.

City of Mexico, July 11—It is reported that Juarez declines a re-election and will exercise his influence in favor of Leerdo de Tejadada. The people of the Northern States refuse to support Escobeda.

The reported destruction of the Martinez army is untrue. He has a respectable force operating in the State of San Luis.

Augusta, Ga., July 16—Judge A. H. Longstreet died to-day at Oxford, Mississippi, in the 88th year of his age.

Indianapolis, July 16—The main portion of the Depaw House, at New Albany, Indiana, was burned early this morning. Loss, $10,000. All the inmates saved.

New Orleans, July 16—A schooner arrived from Hayti with 80 negroes for plantations, and will return for more.

San Francisco, July 17—It is stated that Webb's line of Australian steamers will commence service immediately, regardless of the action of Congress on the subsidy question.

Several cases of sun stroke have occurred in New York and Chicago, some of them resulting fatally.

Gen Thos C Price, a prominent citizen of Jefferson City, Mo, died at his residence July 16.

All North German steamship lines have ceased running. Our foreign mails are stopped in Baltimore and New York.

San Francisco, July 18—The inhabitants of Saint Paul and St. Georges islands are reported in a condition of starvation and nakedness. Angel Martinez, formerly of Mazatlan and a Mexican General, starts immediately for Prussia to fight the French. James F Ballentine, Editor of the Chicago Republican, died at San Diego on the 15th. A company in New York is fitting out an expedition here to survey and colonize its grants in Lower California and Sonora.

87 cases of sun stroke occurred in New York on the 18th, seven of which were fatal, and six in Chicago, three fatal.

A terrible tornado occurred at Ottawa, Illinois, on the 17th, destroying much property.

Authentic advices from Lantsin via St Petersburg, July 18, confirm previous reports of the massacre of foreigners in China. The outrages were committed on the 16th of June. The natives destroyed the French establishments but the Germans were entombed. The representatives of foreign powers at Pekin have addressed a joint note to the Chinese government demanding punishment and indemnity.

London, July 19—The trial of the Fenian conspirators, Davitt and Wilson has been concluded. Both were convicted and sentenced, Davitt to fifteen years and Wilson to seven years imprisonment, and hard labor.

Gen Porter informs the authorities at Washington that reports from the Indian country are favorable, and don't think trouble with the Sioux need be anticipated.

The foreign news is so voluminous, and so fraught with rumors, contradictions, speculations and conjectures that it is impossible to find space to publish anything like full abstracts. England is trying to maintain a neutrality, but authority suggests that she could put 200,000 men in the field, if found necessary. Prussia claims to be in splendid training, and down to her best "fighting weight." One rumor states that there is a prospect of an open rupture between France and England, and that the Emperor of the French is furious at the position taken by the London press; that the English troops are being called home from the British colonies and concentrated in anticipation of hostilities. Great activity prevails in the French navy and French frigates are already cruising in Prussian waters. The German press is filled with charges of the falsehood and trickery by which France seeks to fasten responsibility for the war upon Germany.

Dispatches from London the 18th, circulate a rumor that Russia's position indicates anything but neutrality, and great is the excitement in consequence. The French army is concentrating at Metz. Napoleon commands in person, McMahon, Coagille and Canrobert, each command divisions. The army and navy will attack simultaneously. The French gunboat flotilla is already on the Rhine, and the French and Prussian fleets in the British channels are eying each other askance, and are impatiently awaiting the fray. Sweden professes neutrality, and Denmark, the key to the Baltic offers to join the cause of France. Austria promises neutrality if the Russian bear will keep his paws off, and Italy and Spain have tendered their friendship to Napoleon. Prussia proposes to invade France within immense army and commence aggressive operations at once, and it was reported in Paris on the 17th that a battle, resulting in the slaughter of 3,000 Prussians and 2,600 French, had taken place near Moselle, which lacks confirmation as yet. The French have a force of 130,000 scattered along the frontier, and are throwing a bridge over the Rhine in the vicinity of Kehl. From the tone of the dispatches latest received, there is little doubt that the greater portion of Europe will become involved in the struggle, but no possibility of the United States being mixed up in the affair. All over the States, where there are any considerable number of French or German residents, great feeling is manifested by both nationalities, and mass meetings in sympathy with the causes are becoming frequent.

Our Cedar Creek Column.

REPORTED FOR THE NEW NORTH-WEST BY BENARDER.

Cedar Junction, M. T., July 12th.

July 13.

The examination of the prisoners accused of murdering the two men found in the Couer d'Alene mountains has been continued till Monday 18th. A large number of witnesses have been examined, and judging from the large attendance, much interest is manifested in the result.

The fire in the vicinity of Louiseville rages unabated, endangering the town. Several incipient conflagrations have been repressed by close watch kept at all hours of the day and night.

Nick Milen, too well known by the majority of Montanians to need any introduction here, has stuck his stake in Louiseville on Main Street, facing Cedar, where he now is fitting up an elegant store and building a fire-proof to receive his large stock of Burney & Co.'s custom-made boots and shoes, which is in transit from America.

Wiles & Decker's steam saw mill, near the mouth of Cedar Creek, has been obliged to let of steam and take a rest until the lower portion of the gulch is developed to such an extent as to need lumber, which now can be bought at $30 per thousand at the mill

The first sluicing in Sun Rise gulch commenced to-day, with what result is not known yet.

July 14th.

O'Keef's District is still the most watched of all Districts in and about Cedar. [illegible] their water wheel in running order, and it reflects credit upon the millwrights who constructed it. The shaft is down about 27 feet, but no bedrock or signs of it yet. The Company on No. 30 are as deep as the upper Co., but their force-pump is at times unable to raise the water. Not a day passes but some citizen of Louisville pays those energetic companies a visit for the purpose of ascertaining the prospect of finding pay, well knowing that should good pay be struck the prophecy of a second Alder will become true.

The coming People's Co. ticket will be favorably received, judging from the large and intelligent crowd assembled on the evening of the 14th in front of the P. O. at Cedar Junction. Hon. Increase A. Robinson was chosen President of the meeting, and after a few short and pointed remarks by the gentleman, Dwight Harding, Esq., was unanimously elected Delegate to the County Convention, to be held at Missoula Mills on the 18th inst.

FROM PIKE'S PEAK.

TO THE EDITOR NEW NORTH WEST:

Mining in this camp still progresses favorably. At present there are fourteen hydraulics at work on the bar. "Doc." Berry & Co. cleaned up on the 17th, for one week's run $4,402, and Catching & Co. for the same length of time $4,846. I cannot tell you the exact amount of the other claims, but they, no doubt, do equally as well as those mentioned. For a lasting camp, I think this has not its equal in the Territory.

I learn that N. Smith has sold out his interest in the Catching & Co. ground to his partner, J. P. Catching, for $7,000, and intends going east shortly.

Our town is a very lively and bustling little place, as may be seen from the following kinds of business carried on, with the number of each. There are altogether 48 houses, of which 3 are boarding houses; 3 stores; 2 butcher shops; 2 blacksmith do.; 2 shoe shops; 1 barber shop; 1 billiard hall; 1 hurdy-gurdy house, and 5 houses where the "soiled doves" of Cau casian and Mongolian extraction reside. The population is about 250, and there is but little, if any prospect, of an increase. Wages are $5 to $6 per day, with all the men in camp that can find employment, and a few surplus hands.

The new road from Deer Lodge to Perkins' is graded beyond Pike's Peak. It gives entire satisfaction, and is a credit to the builder. SNORRELETON.

Pikes Peak, July 18th, 1870.

—Through the courtesy of Hon. Jas. M. Cavanaugh, Delegate, we are favored with a copy of the Memorial Addresses on Wm. Pitt Fessenden, late Senator from Maine, now deceased, delivered in the Senate and House of Representatives, and published by order of Congress. Aside from its being a valuable acquisition to our collection of Congressional documents, it is the handsomest specimen of typography we have seen for many a day.

—The Golden Fleece—swindling a miner out of his dust.

THE TERRITORY.

Herald 15.

Colonel Curtin left on the morning's coach to assume his duties as Chief Quartermaster of this department. The Colonel's headquarters will be Fort Shaw.

A fire broke out at 1:30 this p. m. in the Mustang Corral and Feed Stable on Rodney street, belonging to Senior & Baker, and gained such rapid headway that it was found utterly impossible to save the building or sheds. The Surveyor General's Office and the U. S. Land Office, in the immediate neighborhood, barely escaped the conflagration. The fire originated in a hay-stack in a corner of the corral. The cause is supposed to have been the carelessness of children, who were seen playing about the hay-stack shortly before the fire occurred. All horses and vehicles were saved. Loss, $3,000; no insurance.

R. L. McCulloch, of the Diamond "R" office, has returned to the States.

Gazette 15.

W. D. Flowers, Esq., came in from Highland a day or two ago, bringing 306¼ ounces of gold retort, four weeks run on two arastras, on rock of the Only Chance lode. D. Alomny had struck rich pay in his ground. The Moose creek boys are putting up an arastra on the Harvey and Day lode, one ton of which has paid $150. Dickey and Parks have put up an arastra on the Dixie Lode, a new discovery at Highland, paying well. Mr. Flowers saw $400 or $500 they had taken out. He informs us that three men are taking out 20 tons a day on the Only Chance, the owners of which, have bought the saw mill in the neighborhood and are converting part of its power into use for arastras, and they are putting up beds for that purpose.

Herald 16.

L. H. Hershfield, banker, left for Deer Lodge this afternoon.

Chas. H. Lewis (now of Deer Lodge) has sold his entire interest in the ice and soda business in Helena to Mr. E. S. Mansfield.

The suit of Bohm & Aub vs. David G. Bently, which has been pending in the District Court since 1868, has just been decided in favor of the plaintiffs—the jury awarding them $3,390 damages.

Mr. A. W. Kingsbury, of the Pacific stables, met with a severe accident yesterday, falling from a horse, and being seriously cut about the head and face.

The Helena Base Ball Club have accepted the chalenge of the Fort Ellis Club, and a match will be played for $500 a side.

Gazette 16.

"We regret to learn from a letter from Springfield, Utah, that S. P. Bassett, Esq., late editor of the *Capital Times* of this Territory, is dead. Mr. B. was well known in Montana, and for a time was local editor of this paper and business agent. He had a mind of more than ordinary capacity, and by education and experience had become a fine practical printer and writer. At the breaking out of the late civil war he resided at Memphis Tennessee, and entered the service of the Confederacy, demeaning himself courageously, was promoted to command; was severely wounded in battle, and carried at least one bullet in his body to the end of his life, which was the probable cause of his death, as he had felt ill from the effect of old wounds for sometime previous to his departure for Utah, the past Spring. We had hoped that there was some mistake about the reported death of Mr. Bassett, but the information seems well founded, and we record it with the sad reflection that a good printer, writer and man has left us forever."

Mr. Bassett was a member in good standing of Typographical Union, No. 95, Helena, was an ornament to the profession, and all friends of the craft in Montana will deeply regret his early death.

A nuggett weighing over $190 was taken out of Wm. Gibson's old claim at Spring town, on Grizzly Gulch, yesterday evening, by Jack Main.

No concern is felt about the destructive grasshoppers.

Gazette 17.

J. E. Galloway, for the past two years an *attache* of the popular grocery House of Taylor, Thompson & Co., Helena, left this morning for the States.

The following are the Democratic nominations for Lewis & Clark county: For Council, John W. Corum; Assembly, Harry R. Comly, T. J. Lowry, Daniel Searles, R. S. Ralston, John Billings; for Assessor, Hugh Daly; Supt. of Schools, Henry C. Wilkinson; County Commissioner, W. K. Roberts; Coroner, Dr. P. C. Hovaker. For Justice of the Peace, (Helena precinct) Jas. E. Haltord; for Constable, Edward Coulston.

The Democracy of Jefferson county have put the following ticket in the field: For Council, James Howe; for Representatives, Harrison Jordan, F. M. Lowry; for Assessor, Henry McFarlane; for County Commissioner, R. Rader; for Supt. of Pub. Inst., Joel Taylor.

The Gallatin County Democratic nominations are: For Joint Councilmen, T. E. Collins of Meagher, J. L. Noble of Gallatin; for the House of Representatives, C. M. Tate, R. P. Vivion; for Assessor, Jacob Weaver; for County Com., L. P. Cowan.

Herald 18.

The following is the Meagher County Republican ticket: For Probate Judge, Alfred Metcalf; for Sheriff, H. H. Barnes; for Treasurer, J. A. Harding; for Clerk, Samuel Allchough; for County Commissioners, Wm. F. Haase, J. V. Stafford; for Assessor, Wm. H. Vance; for Coroner, E. P. Smith, for Representatives, T. Howell, A. T. Linville; for Superintendent of Pub. Inst., J. P. Hillis. Six Delegates were elected to represent Meagher county at the Council District Convention.

Sir Wm. Call is stopping at the Wasseweiler Hot Springs Hotel.

The "local" handles the Sinclair Entertainment, given in Helena, Saturday night, without gloves.

Gazette 19.

150 inches of water has been let in on Dane's Bar, and the ground will be thoroughly prospected. It is believed it will prove rich.

Major J. O. Cohn, long and well known to the citizens of Helena, died of inflamation of the bowels, at his residence on Bridge street, on Sunday morning, about 9 o'clock. His funeral took place yesterday at the Jewish Cemetery, at 4 o'clock, and was one of the largest ever seen in Helena. The oration was delivered at the grave by A. Wolfe.

Herald 19.

The following are the Republican nominations for Madison county: For the Council, R. O. Hickman; for the Assembly, Chas. D. Everett, Henry N. Blake, A. B. Kiser, W. A. Shrayer; for Treasurer, S. B. Rice; for Assessor, Robt. P. Williams; for County Commissioners, R. C. Harrison—for the long term, P. W. Barber—for the short term; Supt. Pub. Schools, Hugh Duncan; for Surveyor, John S. Corbett; for Coroner, J. C. Smith.

Gazette 20.

A Helena disciple of Ike Walton has taken out 350 pounds of fish from the Missouri in three days with a hook and line. "Scaly."

Our friend R. M. Arick has returned from Virginia city and the Gallatin valley, where he has been sojourning for the past few weeks; at the latter place, we understand, he left the ranks of bachelorhood and is now in the army of Benedicts.

NEWSPAPERTORIAL.

The Wyoming *Tribune*, Cheyenne, promises its subscribers a daily, shortly.

The Omaha *Herald* is a live, vigorous, and worthy representative of the new Chicago of the West.

The prospectus of the Portland, Ore., *Bulletin*—Ben. Holliday's paper—appeared on the 7th. It will be issued as a daily.

The Council Bluffs *Bugle* and *Times* have consolidated, and the editors thereof will hereafter blow their *bugle* for good *times*, in concert.

The San Francisco *Bulletin*, the great *newspaper* of the Golden State is a welcome visitor on our table, and is one of the most ably conducted journals in the United States.

The *Constitution*, published at Keokuk, Iowa, by Hon. Thos. Clagett, father of Mr. Wm. H. Clagett, of this city, is a large and lively sheet, devoted to State news and politics. It is well printed and ably conducted.

Among our new exchanges, the comical-visaged *Punchinello* presents itself weekly. It is published at 83 Nassua street, N. Y. City, by the "Punchinello Publishing Company," is a neatly printed 16 page paper, devoted to comicalities, burlesques, the drama, etc. It is on good paper, and well illustrated, but upon the whole it is rather a labored attempt at humor, so far.

An interesting letter from our Washington correspondent, is, for want of room, crowded out, but will appear next week. It reports Hon. Jas. M. Cavanaugh in his seat, and nearly recovered.

—The *Gazette* of the 17th, in its telegraph report says: "*Castera*, France, is absolutely alive with soldiers." If you'll *cast your eye* over the paragraph, it will be seen that the dispatch should read "*Eastern* France," etc.

NEW TO-DAY.

Strayed.

A small sized, heavy set, light BAY HORSE, white stripe down face, five years old; branded (R on the shoulder. Any person giving information at Valiton's stable, Deer Lodge, or at Flint Creek Station, of the whereabouts of said horse, will be liberally rewarded. G. H. La BERTEU.

Deer Lodge, M. T., July 22, 1870. 55-1t

List of Letters

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE AT DEER LODGE CITY JULY 22.

Alrin —	Haake A	Murphy C
Andslson B C	Haden W B	McCummins D-3
Armstrong J A	Hale J M	McManus T
Andrew —	Hartley J	Noble R
Adams H W	Hartly W L	Norris E G
Armstrong R	Harkins A H	O'Connor T
Bagg C 3-3	Haskin W	Osborn J H
Banks H B	Hegerty P J	Osgood D F
Bischof C	Hill J P	Owen E T
Blanco J	Hill E	Owins S
Bordin E	Horn G	Perdu J R-2
Bowman S E	Jacobs H	Perrin S M
Boulais J	Johnson S	Roher W
Brittain Mrs D A	Jones J C	Rowlean C-2
Brown W-2	Jones C	Ross Mrs Kate
Brown H T	Keisinger G	Schwab J
Brown H P	Kelsey E P-6	Schwap B
Butcher R	Kerreler A	Sheridan B
Bulkley J C-2	Krow B-4	Sharp M F
Buckly C	Larson E S	St John N
Burton Mr	Lason W R	Sneve J C
Clotfelter C A	Lee J B	Strald J
Crow T A	Leighton J	Spratt W
Courchrane D	Lafontaine M	Tanell W
Davis W E-2	Lindsey S G	Tebean A H-2
Dimmick E	Livingston D J-2	Tebean G
Doulle U J	Livingston L	Thomas D
Donahue A P-3	Love H	Tucker E P
Easton I I	Lufold Wm-2	Turner J
Ellis A	Lyon G D	Vansickel H
Fisher D C	Manning C	Varner J
Fordney J	Marden C W	Verling C
Fowler E	Messinger J	Vines H-3
Forst A	Moore W	Walton S F
Garred W	Morris H	Warren J W
Gardner H	Morris Bro	Wildasen C S
German J	Mulberin J	Williams J J T
Gillis J	Mulberin J H	Woolbridge S G-2

Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say "advertised," and give date.
D. S. KENYON, P. M.

MAIN STREET
Meat Market!

HELENA, MONTANA.

Owen Williams, Proprietor.

☞ The most complete Meat Market in the West ☜

HIGHEST PRICE PAID IN CASH FOR GAME of all kinds.

WANTED—A large number of Hogs, alive or dressed. Ranchmen will find it to their advantage to call on me before making sales of stock.

I have a large drove of

FAT CATTLE

which I will dispose of at prices to suit the times, and in numbers to suit the purchaser.
20-1yr OWEN WILLIAMS.

CITIZEN PURSE RACES!!

Will be run on OLIN'S RACE TRACK.

☞ July 25, for a Citizens Purse of $500, one mile races, best two in three; open to all horses. Entrance fee, $50.

July 26, for Citizens Purse of $300; 600 yard race; single dash, open to all horses. Entrance fee, $25.

Entries must be made three days before the races.

Ten per cent of purses and entrance fees to go to the track. td

NOTICE.

ALL persons dealing in merchandise who sell Spirituous Liquors in less quantities than one gallon are required under the law to take out an additional License of Ten Dollars per quarter. All persons neglecting with the above must suffer the consequences.
H. C. FREDRICKSON,
43-tf Treas. and Col. Deer Lodge

TAKE NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that all notes and accounts due me are now in the hands S. H. Bohm & Co., Bankers, office at the City Drug Store, for collection, and if not promptly paid, proper steps will be taken by said firm to collect the same. Better come up and settle and save cost. LOUIS KEYSSER.
Address Lock Box No. 6.
June 1, 1870.

Jewelers.

J. GLASS,
Watchmaker and Jeweler

and dealer in Watches and Jewelry,

DEER LODGE CITY, - - - MONTANA.

[Next door to the Postoffice]

American and European Watches neatly Repaired and Warranted. Jewelry of every description manufactured to order from native gold of the best quality. 42-6m

WM. HYDE,
PRACTICAL
Watchmaker
AND JEWELER,

Has just returned from a visit to Europe, and intends visiting the principal camps of

Deer Lodge County.

He will pursue the same business policy as hitherto—strict integrity, industry, and moderate charges. He brings with him a Large Stock of American and London-made

Gold and Silver Lever Watches,

Gold, Albert Chains!

Etc., etc. Look out for his coming and have

Your Watches Ready!
43-3m

Hotels.

SCOTT HOUSE,
MAIN STREET,
Deer Lodge, Montana.

S. SCOTT, - - - - - - - - - PROPRIETOR.

Travelers will find this to equal any Hotel in Montana

☞ All Mail and Express Coaches stop here. ☜

The Table is supplied with

The best in the Market.

Neatly furnished rooms, well ventilated and supplied with

CLEAN FEATHER BEDS, ALWAYS READY.
jy9-1y

C. E. SIMMONS, | P. L. BROWN

SIMMONS & BROWN,
PROPRIETORS,
Carey House,
BLACKFOOT, - - - M. T.

All Passenger Coaches Stop at this House.

Having taken the proprietorship of the Carey House, we will use our best endeavor to entertain guests hospitably, and to their satisfaction. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. 45-tf

Saint Louis Hotel,
HELENA, MONTANA,

THE POPULAR HOTEL OF MONTANA.

Newly painted and furnished, and the Table supplied with the best of everything eatable.
Employees attentive and courteous.

Unlimited Accommodation for Guests.

BESIDE the extensive apartments of the Hotel proper, I have fitted up for lodging rooms other convenient fire-proof buildings, and can accommodate satisfactorily all guests.
1-1y C. D. SULLIVAN, PROPRIETOR.

FIVE MILE CREEK STATION,
Six Miles Below Frenchtown, Montana.

Meals, Lodging and Bar Stock,

Meals, $1; Keeping Horse, $1. Good Feed.

LOUIS BROWN, "No. 2,"
Proprietor.

☞ For convenience, good board, good beds, and polite attention, travelers will find this a pleasant place to stop at. 42-3m

International Hotel,
MAIN STREET, - - - - HELENA, M. T.

Henry Wyttenbach, Prop'r,

The Largest Hotel in the Rocky Mountains.

TERMS MODERATE.

The patronage of the travelling public is respectfully solicited. 43-3m

Livery, Feed and Sale Stables

Pioneer Livery Stable,
PIONEER CITY, MONTANA,

Rains, Taylor & Daddow

PROPRIETORS.

Good attention paid to the feeding and care of stock.

HAY AND GRAIN

always on hand

A fine Ranch connected with this stable, with the best of feed.
Charges reasonable. 40-1y

Sign of the Iron Horse

HENRY VALITON, THOS. STARR

VALITON & CO.,
SALE,
Feed and Livery Stable

MAIN STREET, DEER LODGE CITY.

Coach and Express Lines Stop Here

The traveling public will find good attention given to their animals at this well and favorably known Stable,

1-3m VALITON & CO.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S
EXPRESS.

Having opened offices in nearly all prominent points in Montana, are prepared to do a

GENERAL EXPRESS BUSINESS

Treasure and Valuables, Packages and Freight

Of all descriptions forwarded to all parts of the West

COLLECTIONS

made, and commissions for

PURCHASE OF GOODS, ETC.,

Filled with dispatch. S. A. WILLEY, Agt.

☞ OFFICE: At the Scott House. ☜

Deer Lodge, July 13, 1869. 54-tf

HOTEL PROPERTY
FOR SALE!

A SPLENDID BARGAIN OFFERED

The undersigned offers, at

Two-thirds Cost Price

That splendid Hotel Property known as the

"McKinstry House," Pioneer City,

now in fine condition and doing a good business. The building is 30x40 feet, containing eleven rooms, consisting of an 18x30 feet Dining Room; 16x18 feet Office; 12x16 feet Sitting Room; seven Bed-rooms, and large Kitchen and Store Rooms, with a never-failing well of excellent water at the door, enclosed yard, and buildings, etc., etc.

There are about 600 persons in the camp. The regular custom of the House is itself a paying paying one, while the completion of the Deer Lodge and Perkins' Prairie Graded Road, it will be one of the best paying properties in the country.

Clear title will be given. Terms reasonable. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. The property is insured until September 1st, 1870. Possession given immediately.

For terms or further particulars, apply to SAM'L LOCK, Helena; L. McKINSTRY, Deer Lodge, or on the premises, Pioneer. T. B.