THE MONTANA POST.

J. BUCHANAN, Editor & Proprietor. "My Country, May she Always be right, But My Country, Right or Wrong." TERMS:—$5,00 Per Year in Advance.

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The Montana Post

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Attorneys at Law, Virginia City, M. T., will promptly attend to all professional business entrusted to their care. 1-3m

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STAFFORD, PARROTT & BORTON,
Attorneys at Law, Office on Idaho street, opposite the court house, Virginia City, Montana Territory. 2-3m

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Butchers, corner of Huver and Jackson streets, Virginia City, Montana Territory. 1-6m

CALIFORNIA HOUSE,
L. Delanger, Proprietor, Nevada City, Montana Territory. Meals at all hours. The table supplied with the best the market affords at cheap rates.—Also, a first class saloon in connection with the house. 1-6m

DOIGE & THRXTON,
Blacksmiths, Virginia City, M. T. All kinds of work done in our line on short notice and low rates. We keep none but the best workmen and are bound to give satisfaction. 1-3m

DR. H. N. CREPIN,
Physician and Surgeon, formerly assistant in the Hospital du midi in Paris, and attached to the New York Hospital, New York, recently from Dubuque Iowa. Office in Virginia City, opposite the hay scales, main street. 1-6m

DR. D. P. ABBER,
Office in Eagle Drug Store, Virginia City. 1-1y

EDWARD DAWSON,
Fashionable Tailor, Virginia City, Montana Territory. All work executed with neatness and at cheap rates. 1-6m

H. MOIER,
Restaurant, Virginia City, Montana Territory.—Meals served at all hours. Also the best of liquors. 1-3m

IDAHO HOTEL,
Wallace street, Virginia City, M. T. J. M. Castner proprietor. The proprietor announces to his old friends and the public generally, that he is now prepared to accommodate boarders by the meal, day or week at low rates. His table furnished with the best the market affords. 1-1y

J. B. JUDGE,
Boot & Shoe maker, Virginia City, Montana Territory. The best of custom work always on hand. Give me a trial. 1-3m

JOSEPH CRUWIT,
French Baker, Nevada City, Montana Territory, would say to his numerous customers that he is always on hand to stuff the mouths of the hungry. Give him a call. 1-6m

J. J. ROE & CO.,
Wallace street, Virginia City, Wholesale and Retail dealers in Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing, Hardware, Stoves, &c. St. Louis Winter Wheat flour, aid corn meal for sale by the hundred, or in quantities to suit. 1-3m

LUMBER YARD.
Idaho street, Virginia City, M. T. James Genrall, proprietor. Keeps constantly on hand all kinds of the best lumber, which will be sold at low rates. 1-1y

LEWIS & HALE,
Manufacturers of Jewelry, Jackson street, Virginia City, M. T. Strict attention given to repairing all classes of watches, and warranted to give satisfaction. Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Jewelry. Every thing in our line made to order at low rates. 1-3m

MINNIE WRIGHT,
Cigar and Tobacco Store, Wallace street, Virginia City, Montana Territory. All kinds of choice cigars and tobacco for sale at cheap rates. 1-1y

MONTANA BILLIARD HALL,
Virginia City, Montana Territory. Schwab & Sabolskie, Proprietors. 1-6m

MECHANICAL BAKERY,
Cuver street, Virginia City, M. T. Pallmand & Kendall, proprietors. Keep on hand all kinds of bread, cakes and pies, which are going off like hot cakes, at cheap rates. 1-6m

STAR BAKERY AND SALOON,
Nevada City, M. T. Peter Ryan, proprietor.—All persons wishing good bread are requested to call. Prices low. Also, best American whiskey, best of drinks. Here is the place to get an honest loaf, a cake or pie, and "something to wash it down." 1-6m

S. T. BUTLER,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler. Particular attention paid to repairing all classes of watches. Any part or master[illegible] warranted to stand. Establishment, and warranted to give satisfaction. Call and examine specimens of Jewelry made from the native gold. 1-1y

JOB WORK
Of all kinds done to order at the office of the Montana Post.

TO MY SON.

Those flaxen locks, those eyes of blue,
Bright as thy mother's in their hue;
Those rosy lips whose dimples play
And smile to steal the heart away,
Recall a scene of former joy,
And touch thy father's heart, my boy!

And thou canst lisp a father's name—
Ah, William, were thine own the same,
No self-reproach—but, let me cease—
My care for thee shall purchase peace;
Thy mother's shade shall smile in joy,
And pardon all the past, my boy.

Her early grave the turf has prest,
And thou must know a stranger's breast.
Division sneers upon thy birth,
And yields thee scarce a name on earth;
Yet dare not these one hope destroy—
A father's heart is thine, my boy.

Why, let the world unfeeling frown,
Must I fond nature's claim disown?
Ah, no—though moralists reprove,
I hail thee, dearest child of love;
Fair cherub, pledge of youth and joy—
A father guards thy birth, my boy.

Oh, 'twill be sweet in thee to trace
Ere age has wrinkled o'er my face,
Ere half my glass of life is run,
At once a brother and a sone
And all my wine of years employ
In justice done to thee, my boy.

Although so young thy heedless sire,
Youth will not damp parental fire;
And, wert thou still less dear to me,
While Helen's form revives in thee,
The breast which beat to former joy,
Will ne'er desert its pledge, my boy.

[Byrn.

AN ACT to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Montana

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

That all that part of the territory of the United States included within the limits, to wit: Commencing at a point formed by the intersection of the twenty-seven degree of longitude west from Washington with the forty-fifth degree of north latitude; thence due west on said fort-fifth degree of latitude to a point formed by its intersection with the thirty-fourth egree of longitude west from Washington; hence due south along said thirty-fourth degree of longitude to its intersection with the forty-fourth degree and thirty mintes of north latitude; thence due west alog said forty-fourth degree and thirty mintes of north latitude to a point formed by its intersection with the crest of the Rocky mountains; thence following the crest of the Rocky mountains northward to its intersection with the Bitter Root mountains; thence northward along the cres of said Bitter Root mountains to its intersection with the thirty-ninth degree of longitude west from Washington; thence long said thirty-ninth degree of longitude northward to the boundary line of the Britis Possessions; thence eastward along said boundary line to the twenty-seventh degree of longitude west from Washington; thence southward along said twenty-sonth degree of longitude to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby creatl into a temporary government by the name of the Territory of Montana; *provided*, tat nothing in this act contained shall be nstrued to inhibit the government of the United States from dividing said Tertory or changing its boundaries in sue manner and at such time as Congress all deem convenient and proper, or from ttaching any portion of said Territory to ny other State or Territory of the Unite States; *provided, further*, that nothing i this act contained shall be coustrued to apair the rights of person or property now ertaining to the Indians in said Territory, o long as such rights shall remain unextinguished by treaty between the United Statesand such Indians, or to include any territy which, by treaty with any Indian tris, is not, without the consent of said trib to be included within the territorial lims or jurisdiction of any State or Territo; but all such territory shall be exceptedout of the boundaries, and constitute no art of the Territory of Montana, until saitribe shall ve by their assent to the Presint of the United States to be included ithin said Territory, or to affect the authity of the government of the United Sta to make any regulations respecting su Indians, their lands, property, or otherights, by treaty, law or otherwise, which it would have been competent for the government to make if this act had never pass.

Sec. 2. And be it further ected, that the executive power and authity in and over said Territory of Monta shall be vested in a Governor, who sha hold his office for four years, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualifi, unless sooner removed by the Presint of the United States. The Governor all reside within said Territory, and sha be Commander-in-chief of the militia,d Superintendent of Indian affairs thereof. He may grant pardons and respites r offences against the laws of said Territo, and reprieve for offences against the ws of the United States until the decisn of the President of the United States c be made known thereon; he shall comission all officers who shall be appoints to office under the laws of said Territo and shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

Sec. 3. And be it further ected, that there shall be a Secretary of sad territory, who shall reside therein and ho his office for four years, unless sooner moved by the President of the United Ates; he s all record and preserve all laws and proceedings of the legislative Assbly hereinafter constituted, and all acts and proceedings of the Governor in executive department; he shall transit one copy of the laws and journals of the legislative assembly within thirty ys after the end of each session, one copy of the executive proceedings and official ciespondency tri-annually on the ndays of ry and July in each ys, to the Pesident of the United States and two copies to the President of the Senate and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, for the use of Congress. And in case of the death, removal, resignation or absence of the Governor from the Territory, the Secretary shall be and he is hereby authorized and required to execute and perform all the powers and duties of the Governor during such vacancy or absence, or until another Governor shall be duly appointed and qualified to fill such vacancy.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, that the legislative power and authority of said Territory shall be vested in the Governor and a Legislative Assembly. The Legislative Assembly shall consist of a Council and House of Representatives. The Council shall consist of seven members, having the qualifications of voters, as hereinafter prescribed, whose term of service shall continue two years. The House of Representatives shall, at its first session, consist of thirteen members, possessing the same qualifications as prescribed for the members of the Council, and whose term of service shall continue one year. The number of Representatives may be increased by the Legislative Assembly from time to time to twenty-six, in proportion to the increase of qualified voters; and the Council, in like manner, to thirteen. An apportionment shall be made, as nearly equal as practicable, among the several counties or districts, for the election of the Council and Representatives, giving to each section of the Territory representation in the ratio of its qualified voters as nearly as may be. And the members of the Council and of the House of Representatives shall reside in, and be inhabitants of the district or county or counties for which they be elected respectively. Previous to the first election the Governor shall cause a census or enumeration of the inhabitants and qualified voters of the several counties and districts of the Territory to be taken by such persons and in such mode as the governor shall designate and appoint, and the persons so appointed shall receive a reasonable compensation therefor. And the first election shall be held at such time and places, and be conducted in such manner, both as to the persons who shall superintend such election and the returns thereof, as the governor shall appoint and direct; and he shall at the same time declare the number of members of the council and house of representatives to which each of the counties or districts shall be entitled under this act. The persons having the highest number of legal votes in each of said council districts, respectively, for members of the council, shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected to the council; and the persons having the highest number of legal votes for the house of representatives in each of said representative districts, respectively, shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected members of said house: *Provided*, That in case of votes, and in case a vacancy shall otherwise occur two or more persons voted for shall have an equal number in either branch of the legislative assembly, the governor shall order a new election. And the persons thus elected to the legislative assembly shall meet at such place and on such day as the governor shall appoint; but thereafter the time, place, and manner of holding and conducting all elections by the people, and the apportioning the representation in the several counties or districts to the council and house of representatives, according to the number of qualified voters, shall be prescribed by law, as well as the day of the commencement of the regular sessions of legislative assembly: *Provided*, That no session in any one year shall exceed the term of forty days, except the first session, which may continue sixty days.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That every free white male inhabitant above the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been an actual resident of said Territory for thirty days prior to the first election, shall be entitled to vote at said election, and shall be eligible to any office within the said Territory; but the qualifications of voters, and of holding office, at all subsequent elections, shall be such as shall be prescribed by the legislative assembly.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative power of the Territory shall extend to all rightful subjects of legislation consistent with the Constitution of the United States and the provisions of this act; but no law shall be passed interfering with the primary disposal of the soil; no tax shall be imposed upon the property of the United States, nor shall the lands or other property of non-residents be taxed higher than the lands or other property of residents. Every bill which shall have passed the council and house of representatives of the said Territory shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the governor of the Territory. If he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the house in which it originated, who shall enter the objections at large upon their journal and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered; and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeays and nays, to be entered on the journal of each house, respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor within three days (Sunday excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same bill shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the assembly, by adjournment, prevent its return; in which case it shall not be a law: *Provided*, That whereas slavery is prohibited in said Territory by act of Congress of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize or permit its existence therein.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That all township, district and county officers, not herein otherwise provided for, shall be appointed or elected, as the case may be, in such manner as shall be provided by the governor and legislative assembly of the Teritory of Montana. The governor shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the legislative council, appoint all officers not herein otherwise provided for, and in the first instance the governor alone may appoint all said officers, who shall hold their offices until the end of the first session of the legislative assembly, and shall lay off the necessary districts for members of the council and house of representatives, and all other officers.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That no member of the legislative assembly shall hold or be appointed to any office which shall have been created, or the salary or emoluments of which shall have been increased while he was a member, during the term for which he was elected, and for one year after the experation of such term; but this restriction shall not be applicable to members of the first legislative assembly. And no person holding a commission or appointment under the United States, except postmasters, shall be a member of the legislative assembly, or shall hold any office under the government of said Territory.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the judicial power of said Territory shall be vested in a supreme court, district courts, probate courts, and in justices of the peace. The supreme court shall consis of a chief justice and two associate justices, any two of whom shall constitute a quorum, and who shall hold a term at the seat of government of said Territory annually; and they shall hold their offices during the period of four years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified. The said Territory shall be divided into three Judicial Districts, and a District Court shall be held in each of said districts by one of the Justices of the Supreme Court at such times and places as may be prescribed by law; and the said judges shall, after their appointments, respectively reside in the districts which shall be assigned them. The jurisdiction of the several courts herein provided for, both appellate and original, and that of the Probate Courts and justices of the peace, shall be limited by law: *Provided*, That justices of the peace shall not have jurisdiction of any matter in controversy when the title of land may be in dispute, or where the debt or sum claimed shall exceed one hundred dollars; and the said Supreme and District Courts, respectively, shall possess chancery as well as common law jurisdiction. Each District Court, or the Judge thereof, shall appoint its clerk, who shall also be the register in chancery, and shall keep his office at the place where the Court may be held. Writs of error, bills of exceptions, and appeals, shall be allowed in all cases from the final decisions of said District Courts to the Supreme Court, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law. The Supreme Court, or the Justices thereof, shall appoint its own Clerk; and every Clerk shall hold his office at the pleasure of the Court for which he shall have been appointed. Writs of error and appeals from the final decisions of said Supreme Court shall be allowed, and may be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, in the same manner and under the same regulations as from the Circuit Courts of the United States, where the value of the property, or the amount in controversy, to be ascertained by the oath or affirmation of either party, or other competent witnesses, shall exceed one thousand dollars, except that a writ of error or appeal shall be allowed to the Supreme Court of the United States from the decision of the said Supreme Court created by this act, or of any Judge thereof, upon any writs of habeas corpus involving the question of personal freedom. And each of said District Courts shall have and exercise the same jurisdiction, in all cases arising under the Constitution and laws of the United States, as is vested in the Circuit and District Courts of the United States; and the first six days of every term of said Courts, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be appropriated to the trial of causes arising under the said Constitution and laws; and writs of error and appeal in all such cases shall be made to the Supreme Court of the said Territory, the same as in other cases. The said clerks shall receive, in all such cases, the same fees which the Clerks of the District Courts of Washington Territory now receive for similar services.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That there shall be appointed an Attorney for said Territory, who shall continue in office four years; and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States, and who shall receive the same fees and salary as the Attorney of the United States for the present Territory of Washington. There shall also be a Marshal for the Territory appointed, who shall hold his offic four years, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States, and who shall execute all processes issuing from the said courts when exercising their jurisdiction as Circuit and District Courts of the United States. He shall perform the duties, and be subject to the same regulations and penalties, and be entitled to the same fees as the Marshall of the District Court of the United States for the Territory of Washington, and shall, in addition, be paid two hundred dollars annually as a compensation for extra services. There shall also be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a Surveyor General for said Territory, who shall locate his offic at such place as the Secretary of the Interior shall from time to time direct, and whose duties, powers, obligations, responsibilities, compensation, and allowances for clerk hire, office rent, fuel, and incidental expenses, shall be the same as those of the Surveyor General of New Mexico, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and such instructions as he may from time time to time deem it advisable to give.

Sec. 11. And be it farther enacted, That the Governor, Secretary, Chief Justice, and Associate Justices, Attorney and Marshal shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Governor and Secretary to be appointed as aforesaid shall before they act as such, respectively, take an oath or affirmation before the District Judge, or before some justice of the peace in the limits of said Territory, duly authorized to administer oaths and affirmations by the laws now in force therein, or before the Chief Justice or some Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, to support the Constitution of the United States, and faithfully to discharge the duties of their respective offices; which said oaths, when so taken, shall be certified by the person by whom the same shall have been taken; and such certificates shall be received and recorded by the said Secretary among the executive proceedings; and the Chief Justice and Associate Justices, and all civil officers in said Territory, before they act as such, shall take a like oath or affirmation nefore the said Governor or Secretary, or some judge or justice of the peace of the Territory who may be commissioned and qualified, or before the Chief Justice or some Associate Justice of the United States, which said oath or affirmation shall be certified and transmitted by the person taking the same to the Secretary, to be by him recorded as afor said; and afterwards the like oath or affirmation shall be taken, certified and recorded in such manner and form as may be prescribed by law. And any person who has heretofore been appointed Chief Justice or Associate Justice of the Territory of Idaho, who has not yet taken the oath of office, as prescribed by the act organizing said Territory, may take said oath or affirmation before the Chief Justice or some Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. The Governor shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; the Secretary shall receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars. The said salaries shall be paid quarter yearly from the dates of the respective appointments at the treasury of the United States; But no payment shall be made until said officers shall have entered upon the duties of their respective appointments. The members of the legislative assembly shall be entitled to receive four dollars each per day during their attendance at the sessions thereof, and four dollars each for every twenty miles' travel in going to and returning from said sessions, estimated according to the nearest usually travelled routes; and an additional allowance of four dollars per day shall be paid to the presiding officer of each house for each day he shall so preside. And a chief clerk; one assistant clerk, one engrossing and one enrolling clerk, a sergeant-at-arms and door-keeper may be chosen for each house; and the chief clerk shall receive four dollars per day, and the said other officers three dollars per day during the session of the legislative assembly, but no other officers shall be paid by the United States: *Provided*, That there shall be one session of the legislative assembly annually, unless, on an extrordinary occasion, the Governor shall think proper to call the legislative assembly together. There shall be appropriated annually the usual sum, to be expended by the Governor, to defray the contingent expenses of the Territory, including the salary of the clerk of the executive department. And there shall also be appropriated annually a sufficient sum to be expended by the Secretary of the Territory, and upon an estimate to be made by the Secretary of the Treasury of the U. S., to defray the expenses of the legislative assembly, the printing of the laws and other incidental expenses. And the Governor and Secretary of the Territory shall, in the disbursement of all moneys intrusted to them, be governed solely by the instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and shall semi-annually account to the said Secretary for the manner in which the aforesaid moneys shall have been expended; and no expenditure shall be made by said legislative assembly for objects not specially authorized by the acts of Congress making the appropriations nor beyond the sums thus appropriated for such objects.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That the legislative assembly of the Territory of Montana shall hold its first session at such time and place in said Territory as the Governor thereof shall appoint and direct; and at said first session, or as soon thereafter as they shall deem expedient, the Governor and legislative assembly shall proceed to locate and establish the seat of government for said Territory at such place as they may deem eligible: *Provided*, That the seat of government fixed by the Governor and legislative assembly shall not at any time be changed except by an act of the said assembly duly passed, and which shall be approved, after due notice, at the first general election thereafter, by a majority of the legal votes cast on that question.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That a delegate to the House of Representatives of the United States, to serve for the term of two years, who shall be a citizen of the United States, may be elected by the voters qualified to elect members of the legislative assembly, who shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges as are exercised and enjoyed by the Delegates from the several other Territories of the United States to the said House of Representatives; but the Delegate first elected shall hold his seat only during the term of Congress to which he shall be elected. The first election shall be held at such time and places, and be conducted in such manner, as the Governor shall appoint and direct; and at all subsequent election the time and places, and manner of holding the elections, shall be prescribed by law. The person having the greatest number of the legal votes shall be declared by the Governor to be duly elected and a certificate thereof shall be given accordingly. That the Constitution and laws of the United States, which are not locally inapplicable, shall have the same force and effect within the said Territory of Montana as elsewhere within the United States.

Sec. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That when the lands in said Territory shall be surveyed under the direction of the government of the United States, preparatory to bringing the same into market, sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in every township in said Territory shall be, and the same are hereby, reserved for the purpose of being applied to schools in said Territory, and in the States and Territories hereafter to be erected out of the same.

Sec. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That until otherwise provided by law, the governor of said Territory, and assign judges who may be appointed for said Territory to the several districts, and also appoint the times and places for holding courts in the several counties or subdivisions in each of said judicial districts, by proclamation to be issued by him; but the legislative assembly, at their first or any subsequent session, may organize, alter, or modify such judicial districts, and assign the judges, and alter the times and places of holding the courts, as to them shall seem proper and convenient.

Sec. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That all officers to be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for the Territory of Montana, who, by virtue of the provisions of any law now existing, or which may be enacted by Congress, are required to give security for moneys that may be intrusted with them for disbursements, shall give such security at such time and in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Sec. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That all treaties, laws, and other engagements made by the government of the United States with the Indian tribes inhabiting the territory embraced within the provisions of this act, shall be faithfully and ridgidly observed, anything contained in this act to the contrary notwithstanding; and that the existing agencies and superintendencies of said Indians be continued with the same powers and duties which are now prescribed by law, except that the President of the United States may, at his discretion, change the location of the office of said agencies or superintendents.

Sec. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That, until Congress shall otherwise direct, all that part of the Territory of Idaho included within the following boundaries, to wit: Commencing at a point formed by the intersection of the thirty-third degree of longitude west from Washington with the forty-first degree of north latitude; thence along said thirty-third degree of longitude to the crest of the Rocky mountains to its intersection with the forty-fourth degree and thirty minutes of north latitude; thence eastward along said forty-fourth degree of longitude west from Washington; thence northward along said thirty-fourth degree of longitude to its intersection with the forty-fifth degree north latitude; thence eastward along said forty-fifth degree of north latitude to its intersection with the twenty-seventh degree of longitude west from Washington; thence south along said twenty-seventh degree of longitude west from Washington to the forty-first degree north latitude; thence east along said forty-first degree of latitude to the place of beginning, shall be, and hereby is, incorporated temporarily and made a part of, the Territory of Montana.

Passed the House of Representatives March 17, 1864.

Attest: EDWARD McPHERSON, *Clerk*.

Mr. Lincoln Telleth Another Story.

Judge Baldwin, an old and honorable respectable and sedate gentleman, said a few days since on General Halleck presuming upon a familiar acquaintance in California a few years since, solicited a pass outside of our lines to see a brother in Virginia, not thinking that he would be met with a refusal, as both his brother and himself were good Union men.

"We have been deceived too often," said General Halleck, "and I regret I cannot grant it."

Judge B. then went to Stanton, and was very briefly disposed of with the same result. Finally he obtained an interview with Lincoln, and stated his case:

"Have you applied to Gen. Halleck?" inquired the President.

"And met with a flat refusal," said the Judge.

"Then you must see Stanton," continued the President.

"I have, and with the same result," the reply.

"Well, then," said Old Abe, with a smile of good humor, "I can do nothing; for you must know that *I have very little influence with this Administration*"—[Wash. Cor. Boston Herald.

The Old Flag Respected by the Indians.

From Capt. J. W. Bachelor, whose train lately arrived here, having left Wisconsin on the 5th of May last, we have received a letter, the following from which we publish:

"On the 12th of July, when the Indians attacked a train just ahead of us, a portion of the train turned and came to attack us. But we were on the lookout, and I ordered the train, which was then waiting at the time, to move forward on the double quick, and to corral. Just then the red [illegible] appeared a little beyond range of our guns. They ordered the Stars and Stripes to be raised. After that the savages lingered around a while, looked at the Flag, altered our position, but finally made off, leaving the Stars and Stripes to wave unmolested.

It is possible the sight of men preparing to fight may have had something to do with the movements of the Indians referred to, but we must think, as the writer of the above letter, who, we [illegible] evidently believes, that respect for the Flag have influenced them. We have [illegible] its last [illegible] with [illegible] We say good in a far [illegible] government.—[Vale.