



VALEDICTORY.

Circumstances over which we have no control, make it necessary that we turn our attention to our private affairs. We therefore wish to return our warm and sincere thanks to our kind patrons, who come forward and so liberally sustained us in our effort to establish the first paper in Montana. The Post is now a fixed fact, our people look to it with pride and regard it as their own paper. We have sold the Post to our enterprising friends D. W. Tilton & Co. who are citizens of the Territory, and by their energy and means will spare no pains to add to the reputation, and increase the popularity of the first paper in our young and enterprising Territory. The New firm fills all our contracts, with subscribers. Our patrons will receive their paper at the same rates as heretofore, until such time as their subscription expires. Those who have paid for advertising in the Post will have the same inserted for the time paid for, all new contracts must of course be made with the new firm. Expecting to make our home with you yet, with many regrets and a heart full of kindness for you all, we bid you a brief good bye.

J. BUCHANAN.

SALUTATORY.

We publish above the graceful valedictory of Mr. John Buchanan to the readers of the Post, in which he announces the change which has taken place in the proprietorship of this paper.

Mr. Buchanan's stay in this community has been brief, but he has made many warm friends by his urbanity of manners and his social qualities, whose well wishes accompany him elsewhere.

It is our pleasant duty hereafter to conduct the Post, and we shall strive to perform our part as to make it an indispensable visitor at every home in the Territory, a necessity to all our business men, and a credit to our young and rapidly growing Territory. To this end we shall do our best, we may, assisted by able writers and correspondents in every part of the Territory.

Identified with the Territory from an early day and understanding somewhat the wants of this people, we hope by faithful and for their good to deserve and receive the commendation. The Post will be the leading advocate of whatever will conduce to material prosperity or social order. We will aid in the development of this vast natural wealth and to assist in making the Territory a garden with the rich reward of industry, its ambition, and—as all public interests must—to mould somewhat the public sentiment of this community so that justice and equity shall characterize all its actions, is the great task upon which we cheerfully enter in the full assurance of assistance such as we need from all just minded men.

We shall avoid all extremes of opinion and strive to be governed by views that are just and true. But we comprehend fully the difference between extreme opinions and earnest convictions, and believing as we do that all great causes are subserved by faithful advocates, we do not mean to become amenable to the charge of having turned our backs upon any cause which is commended to us by a licent consequences to mankind.

That the Post may be a faithful mirror of the public mind, we have secured the best facilities for the acquisition of intelligence, what it has already achieved in its pathway to Empire and all its sure promises for the future we address ourselves confidently to our patrons, and request of them frequent communications on subjects of local or general interest. By the Post our Territory will be judged abroad.

As all labor that is judged so to be profitable and favorable.

We propose to make forth with large and valuable additions to our material, so that everything in the line of jobwork may be handsomely performed at our office.

Our mineral discoveries are comparatively new, their laments have not been noticed, and we have no hospitals, flocked hither to invest fabulous sums of money in our mining property.

One thing we do promise our readers, and that is, we will not be deceived. So far as the representations made in the Post of the quality of our mines are concerned, we intend that they shall be truthful and reliable.

We do not care to report the story of all the mining countries, big foolish hopes, and those who expect to be followed by cruel bitter disappointment. If people will raise our facts and think

here to amass wealth without patient labor; on their heads, not, ours be the blame. "It is not in morals to command success, but we'll do more than Sempronius we'll deserve it." D. W. TILTON & CO.

Chicago Convention.

A full report of the proceedings of the Chicago Convention appears in our columns, and from it much may be learned of the sentiments and proclivities of the party generally. One thing is certain, that unanimity is not a characteristic of that political organization, although the apogee of the whole affair, is the nomination of Mr. Clellan as the candidate for President, and Mr. Pendleton for Vice-President; but at the same time there is a wide difference in the views of the rank and file, both as to his character and the platform which he is expected to support. The watchword of one large section is "Peace and the Union."

As this stands, it means anything nothing, or everything, just as events turn up. Such a platform is like a woollen night cap, it will stretch or contract to fit everything. If the terms were reversed, and "The Union and Peace" were substituted, it would become both logical and practical in its present shape it is, by the consent of both North and South simply impossible. The North can never stop short of victory, and the South is pledged to hold its own, without abatement of its pretensions, to the last dollar and the last man; though this is somewhat figurative, it is sufficiently explicit to render this platform an absolute nullity. Many resolutions against the Government were passed accusing the President and the military; of despotism and unconstitutional behavior but for our part we fancy that their never was civil war waged in so merciful a spirit; of such times, history records nothing but scenes of bloodshed and carnage, compared with which, the wildest fiction of the most frantic disciple of Peace—at any price is sober truth. Governor Hunt's proposed armistice would be particularly acceptable to the South but a levy of 100,000 men would not repay the North for the additional loss of life that would follow from the entrenchments precautions and supplies that despite all vigilance would be constructed adopted and conveyed to the aid and sustenance of the Southern cause, in no small degree. The North has been taught that in the game of war, spades are often Trumps, and how would such a Knave of Spades as Beauregard smile at six weeks leisure to construct earthworks.

Mr. Long of Ohio is however still more foolish, putting the mildest construction on his resolution. If the draft were suspended, we fancy there would be real cause for joy in the camp of Robert Lee. "Pronounced by the ballot" "Ridiculous; Pronounced by the Bullet and enforced by the Bayonet" that is soldier's logic and use the ballots, when November arrives.

Mr. Aldrich will realize, if his patriotic frenzy will only cool to the waiting point, that the young person from Austria who is bowing and scraping in Mexico, balancing between tons and hosts, potatoes and a table saw find that the most notable event of his life, will be his sudden evacuation of Mexico; and if W. Long and his friends do not interfere, they will not have to wait long for the sight. In reference to the human forgetfulness of the Government as to the prisoners of war, much nonsense is received. One fact is worth a thousand arguments. Let these gentlemen show any wars in which there have been as constant exchanges as in this one. Mr. Harris, considering his avowed Democracy, gave his party leader an awful character. He was "A Tyrant" an "assassin" a willing tool" and "worse than Lincoln." We admit, confidentially to our friends, that this last is too true. McClellan is "much worse" very "much worse" than Lincoln but we are not going to vote for him like Mr. Harris' compatriots but for Lincoln, who, Mr. Harris and friends being witness, is so much better than McClellan. When the want (?) of gas compelled an adjournment, gentlemen began to reflect. The names of Seymour and of the rest of the complimentary nominees were withdrawn, and in order to make folks believe that no body called their nominee an "assassin," that no one was deprived of the right of speech; the nomination was declared unanimous. It is possible however, that the nation may not be inclined to ratify.

Indian News.

From the Rocky Mountain News we glean the following items of intelligence.

The near approach of a general Indian War is now evident, and that they are led by Whites. Mr. Thomas Smith, who was in the midst of the Plum Creek Massacre, escaped by a miracle. The spear of his horses and the love of plunder induced by the savages enabled her to escape, through trains of merchandise and plunder laden ponies intermixed. All the Wagons when gutted were consigned to the flames.

The Indian (?) who shot Corviston from the moving machine below Cottonwood had a beard that came long on his chest, rather suspicious. The Black Horse business at Denver is rapidly proceeding.

The body of Newcomb, murdered by Indians near Fort Lupton, was discovered and buried.

The Rangers at Junction Station under Cap. Tyler expect an interview with the Indians immediately, or sooner.

On the Arkansas, Thomas Pollock from Bon's Fort states, that the Indians ran off all the stock from Point of Rocks; that at Spring Bottom Station there was a fight, & the savages fired into the corral and stables. Killing all the stage stock save a mare, which they would not kill because she was so pretty. Two men and a woman defended the place and kept off the Indians, saving the remaining stock. Cap. Pollock, coming along, found on the road, the bodies of three men one was recognized—the name of the unfortunate individual was Snyder, he was scalped and horribly mutilated his two comrades were so disfigured as to defy identification. Snyder's wife was carried off, Lieut. Chase's stock was run off the next night.

Cap. Pollock says the savages are determined to attack every small force of whites.

The Editor of "The Rocky Mountain News" apologizes for short commons in the way of information, by stating that 12 of his staff are in the saddle after the Indians, and his yard is a corral.

So far as can be learned there have been no depredations, for the last few days between Denver and the River, and a force is being despatched to prevent the further interruption of the Platte Road.

In view of the above facts, and many others of a kindred sort, we think that there is one way, and one way only, to settle this matter. Tomponising, treaties, chastisement, etc. are played out. Let no quarter be given; and, as a matter of self defense, let every red skin murderer meet a short and bloody grave.

A single copy of the Daily was among our files. From it we obtain some of the foregoing items not in the Weekly.

The War.

Our Telegraphic news is complete up to the first of September and indicates great energy on the part of both sea and land forces. Forts Gaines and Morgan are captured; which latter achievement closes up the Port of Mobile, until the consequent operations shall result in the Federal occupation of the city. The Union may well be proud of such an officer as Farragut, success follows in his wake and victory sits on his banner.

With that pertinacity and energy which has always distinguished him, Grant still works his onward course, looking to the consummation of his brilliant career in the fall of Richmond. Grant is neither a speculative nor a fair-weather soldier; he believes that battles are won by fighting and that in the end, pluck, skill, men and money must eventually win the day.

The Pennsylvania raid failed to distract him from his object. Such a man has neither flanks nor rear, but four fronts. The courage and Generalship of Lee have met more than their full match. The struggle for the Weldon Railway was one of the fiercest onslaughts of the war and ended in a partial success to the Confederates purchased by an awful carnage.

Sherman reports "all quiet" near Atlanta; but this we opine, is the calm before the storm.

We have heard about "the bitter end," for many a day; but events show it to be approaching with a rapid stride. Both parties feel that now every decided blow tells. Both North and South look to the telegraph, conscious of the mighty issue at stake, while looming in the distance rises the coming struggle of parties. Lincoln, McClellan and Fremont are "household words." We think two only will contest the field: Lincoln and McClellan. The party of the latter consider that any great Federal reverse strengthens their hands, while the friends of Lincoln seem determined that no such reverse shall accrue from want of men and material of war. Sixty thousand volunteers from New York and Pennsylvania are on the road to reinforce Grant and this is but the vanguard of the force whose cry is Richmond or death. On the other hand every available man is joining the southern army and desperate deeds of valor will soon be recorded.

The Tallahassee has brought up under the guns of Fort Fisher and the blockaders seem minded that she shall stay there. A new ship has started, as a privateer, and is doing great damage to Federal vessels. Fast steamers are, long ere this, in hot pursuit.

The President has issued a stern denial of all authority direct or implied to treat for peace. It seems more like a private speculation than a matter of public diplomacy. We look forward to warlike news, and shall not fail to place all authentic intelligence before our readers, without delay.

As we were going to press, we received the news of the fall of Atlanta. This will be a deadly blow to the Confederates in New York.

New York August 30th.—Authentic dispatches state that the battle on the Weldon road was well contested. Three general attacks of the rebels were repulsed, but the fourth onset made with overwhelming numbers forced back the 52d and 9th New York regiments and this enabled the enemy to gain the flank and rear of the 5th corps. By a rapid change of front their further progress was stayed. The advance guard claimed the possession of four miles of the Weldon Railway, but it is dearly paid for.

New York August 31st.—Fort Morgan is taken, the details are wanting but the information is official. Fremont is to remain in command, combined attacks of sea and land forces could secure the fall of Wilmington. Grant and Sherman need every man—all is quiet at Atlanta, Sherman's advance is as yet unopposed, but there are indications that a heavy battle will be fought within a week near Atlanta on the line of the Weldon Railway.

Nashville August 30th.—An attack on Fort Wheeler is apprehended, rumor assigns him a force of 8 to 8,000 men and 12 guns a later dispatch, same date, announces that Gen. Johnson has received information that Gen. Morgan is in Wheeler's hands. The

Lebanon college was surrounded with all the troops in it. New York August 30th.—The Elizabeth bridge Liverpool was up to the light. Riots with great destruction of life and property, had taken place at Belfast. Strong forces of military called out and quelled the outbreak and saved the assailants. A letter from the Army of the Potomac dated the 16th, states our loss in Thursday's battle to be about 2,000 men and 2 guns. The volunteers in participation of the draft progress rapidly; New York and Pennsylvania have furnished 30,000 men each. The first Florida had destroyed the limitation of small boats from New York to California, and took \$10,000 from them.

Atlanta is taken and Georgia lies at the feet of the Union forces. Hood out fought and out generalled, has lost the key of that most work of Railways which has proved of such vital importance to the Confederacy. The Daily Union Valette sept. 5th. says.—A salute of 11 guns was fired at camp Douglas U. T. in honor of the severe blow inflicted upon rebelism by the taking of Atlanta.—Great enthusiasm prevailed among officers and men in camp. Washington Sept. 2d.—Contract bids only 100,000 men promptly furnished to capture Richmond and give the finishing blow to the forces in the field. All quiet on the Potomac.

The Valette devotes a column (headed, "something new under the sun") to the relations and explanation of the fact that Greenbacks are now in demand at 50 cts on the dollar, to such an extent, that bargains are accepted at the rate of \$2.00 in Greenbacks, where \$1.00 in gold is necessary—This is owing to the war news and fall in gold.

From Our Correspondent at Prickly Pear.

COLORADO MINING DIST., PRICKLY PEAR, M. T., Sept. 1st, '64. Editors, Montana Post, GARDNER.—Allow me to congratulate you on the great step you have taken towards civilization, the interest and welfare of our young and thriving Territory which to-day, is looked upon by the eyes of every state in the Union, who have more or less of her citizens now sojourning with us, and looking for a future home, where they will not be disturbed with the turmoils and troubles of war, which are agitating the minds of all American citizens. This country is about one hundred and fifteen miles north west from your place, and is destined very long to be the great mining center of this Territory. The fact which I judge from, is the experience I have had in the Territory of Colorado (now the greatest lode mining country ever developed.) I have been in almost all the mines in this Territory and from actual observation and experience I am satisfied, the Lodes here are better defined and easier opened than any other part of the Territory. It would surprise the most enthusiastic had he been here two months ago, and now see what improvements have been made since then. Every person is going in with the greatest faith all looking forward to a day not far distant when we will have a permanent City reared up in our midst, that will far out number the population of any city in the Territory. We all know that when once we get our claims open, we have something permanent for ourselves our heirs and millions yet unborn. The most prominent Lodes yet opened in this and adjoining districts are the Corris Annie, Apex, Indiana, Bobtail, (named after the notorious Bobtail of Colorado Territory,) Dorah Rebecca, Spring Creek and Courtwright all which you probably have heard more or less of. The assays and prospects, I shall give next, but I will here say that all these speak of many well defined crevices varying from twenty inches to five feet, at depths varying from five to thirty feet.

We are having a saw mill and two quartz mills now being built on the Prickly Pear creek and as soon as they get to running we shall endeavor to keep you posted in regard to yields per cord and ton. Hoping you all success that could be, I remain yours.

NAT.

Good News.—We understand that the Agent of the Overland Stage Line at Atchison, telegraphed yesterday to the office here, that the Line would soon be in running order again—probably within couple of weeks—a consummation, truly, most devoutly to be wished.—Vedette.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KRAAL & PETCHNER'S CONFECTIONERY and BAKERY. A Large and Fresh Stock of CANDIES, CANNED FRUITS, and CONFECTIONERIES of all KINDS. FINE CIGARS, WINES, and LIQUORS, kept constantly on hand.

BALL SUPPERS and WEDDING CAKES, Wallaces St. one door above the corner of Main Street. Virginia City, M. T., Sept. 10, 1864.

MONTANA BUCKLE HALL. Virginia City, Montana Territory. Schweb & Schweb, Proprietors.

OVERLAND STAGE LINE. W. W. HOLLADAY, Proprietor. Carrying the Guest Through Mail between the ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC STATES.

ATCHISON, KANSAS, & PLACERVILLE, CAL. Tri-weekly Coaches between Salt Lake City and Walla Walla, Via Boise City, West Bannack, and TRI-WEEKLY COACHES.

Great Salt Lake City and Virginia City, Montana, via Bannack City. CARRYING THE U. S. MAIL, Passengers, and Express Matter.

Also, daily coaches between Virginia City and Bannack City. Coaches for Great Salt Lake City leave Virginia City every TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SUNDAY MORNING, connecting at Fort Hall with coaches to Boise and Walla Walla, and at Great Salt Lake City, with the daily line to the ATLANTIC STATES, NEVADA AND CALIFORNIA.

Express matter carried in charge of competent and trustworthy messengers. For further particulars apply at office. NAT STEIN, Agent, 1-ly Virginia City, Montana Territory.

A PRIZE BOWLING SALOON. 1st Door above Crighton's Stone Block. Virginia City, Montana Territory.

A PRIZE OF \$25.00 IN COIN. WILL BE GIVEN TO THE PERSON MAKING the greatest number of Pins to the game of Ten Pins, within thirty days. Virginia City, Sept. 10, 1864.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, & C. H. J. BRUNDLINGER, & Co., RESPECTFULLY call the attention of all those buying any of the above articles, to the desirable stock of goods now in store: Chewing Tobacco—The finest and best assorted stock of Plug and Fine Cut Tobacco ever offered in this Territory.

CIGARS—CIGARS!!! CIGARS!!! A well selected stock from which every one can be suited. Pipes—Genuine Meerschaum, Gatta Percha, Briar Root, all kinds of Wooden, Fancy City, &c., &c. Pipe Stems—Patent Gatta Percha, Cherry, Case, &c. Mouth Pieces and Cigar Holders. Playing Cards, Cigar Cases, to be had all at low prices. And a variety of Fancy Goods. Tobacco Boxes, H. J. BRUNDLINGER, & Co., Wallaces St., three doors below Kikabidin's Stone Block. 3-ly

BANKERS. At the office of the Overland Stage Line, Virginia City, Montana Territory, will pay the highest rates for GOLD DUST AND COIN. DEPOSIT MONEY ON CALL ON CURRENT. CASH PAID FOR GOVERNMENT TOWNSHIP. DEPOSIT PAYABLE IN GOLD ON DEMAND AND IN NEW YORK. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. VIRGINIA CITY, MONTANA. DENVER CITY, COLORADO. ACCREDITED BANKERS, AND AGENTS FOR THE PURCHASE OF GOLD AND SILVER. PREFERRED CURRENCY, AND FOREIGN CURRENCY, AND REVENUE STAMPS FOR USE.

Lewis & Hale, Manufacturers of Jewelry, Goldsmiths, Virginia City, M. T. Strict attention given to repairing all kinds 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. 1-5m

MINNIE WRIGHT, Cigar and Tobacco Store, Wallace street, Virginia City, Montana Territory. All kinds of cigars and tobacco for sale at cheap rates. 3-ly

ROCKFELLOW & DENNER. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. GROCERS, STORAGE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 4, JACKSON ST., VIRGINIA CITY, M. T. A reference made on CONSIGNMENTS. Particular attention given to the sale of FLOUR, BACON, LARD, and all kinds of PRODUCE. GLASSWARE, QUEENSWARE, BAR FIXTURES, TABLE FURNITURE, &c.

Spencer Harrison & Co. (Successor to) COVER, McADOW & Co. LUMBER YARD. Corner of Idaho & Van Buren Sts. ALL KINDS OF SLICE OR BUILDING LUMBER. Lumber bills filled on short notice. D. H. N. CERPIN, Physician and Surgeon, formerly assistant in the Hospital du Midi in Paris, and attached to the New York Hospital, New York—recently from Duluth, Iowa. Office in Virginia City, opposite the lay school, main street. 1-6m

S. T. BUTLER, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler. Particular attention paid to repairing all classes of watches. Any part of any watch can be made new at the establishment, and warranted to give satisfaction. Will examine specimens of Jewelry made from the natives gold. 1-ly

CALIFORNIA HOTEL, Nevada City, Montana Territory. LOUIS BELANGER, Proprietor. This hotel is situated on Main street, and is the best of the City. The table supplied with the best market goods, and the saloons furnished with the best liquors. Rooms and beds can be had at reasonable prices. Charges for board moderate. 3-ly

DODGE & THEXTON, 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

MECHANICAL BAKERY, Cover street, Virginia City, M. T. Putman & Knoll, 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, beer furnished with the best of drinks. Here is the place to get an honest loaf, a cake or pie, and something to wash it down. 1-6m

J. J. ROE & Co., Wallaces street, Virginia City, M. T. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing, Hardware, Boots, Ac. St. Louis winter shoes, and more made for sale by the hundred with a quantity to suit. 1-3m

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

IDAHO HOTEL, Wallaces street, Virginia City, M. T. J. M. Galt, proprietor. The proprietor announces to his friends and the public generally, that he is prepared to accommodate his board by the day or week at low rates. His table provided with the best of the market articles. 3-ly