THE MONTANA POST.

D. W. TILTON, & CO., Editors & Proprietors.

"My Country, May she Always be right, But My Country, Right or Wrong."

VOL. 1. VIRGINIA CITY, MONTANA TERRITORY, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1865. NO. 24

TERMS:—$7,50 Per Year in Advance

The Montana Post

D. W. Tilton, & Co.,

D. W. Tilton. Ben. R. Dittes.

PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Office at the City Book Store, Corner of Wallace and Jackson Streets.

TERMS:

One copy, one year,	$7.50
One copy, six months,	4.00
One copy, three months,	2.50

Rates of Advertising.

Business cards, (five lines or less,) one year	$20 00
" " " " " " six months,	15 00
" " " " " " three months	10 00
One square one year, (ten lines or less)	40 00
One square six months " " " "	25 00
One square, three months " " "	15 00
Quarter column, one year,	60 00
" " six months	45 00
" " three "	30 00
Half column, one year,	90 00
" " six months,	60 00
" " three months	45 00
One column, one year,	150 00
" " six months'	100 00
" " three months,	75 00

Regular advertisers will be allowed to change quarterly without additional charge.

All bussiness communications should be addressed to D. W. TILTON & Co., Virgtnia City, M. T.

Job Printing of every description executed in a Superior manner and at reasonable rates.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Territorial Officers.

Governor, SIDNEY EDGERTON, Bannack City;
Secretary, H. P. FORSEY;
Chief Justice, H. L. HOSMER,
Associate Justice, AMMI GIDDINGS,
" " L. B. WILLISTON,
Atty. General, E. B. NEALY, Virginia City;
Marshal, C. J. BUCK,
Surveyor General, M. BOYD.
Auditor, JOHN S. LOTT.
Treasurer, JOHN J. HULL.
Notary Public, JOHN S. ATCHISON.
Assessor, T. C. EVERTS.

County Officers of Madison County.

County Commissioners, James Fergus,
" " Samuel W. Stanley,
" " Fred. K. Root.
Probate Judge, Thos. C. Jones.
Sheriff, Neil Howie.
Treasurer, Robert N. Hill.
Recorder, R. M. Hagaman.
Assistant Assessor 1st District, Jerry Cook.

Municipal Officers of Virginia City.

Police Judge and Ex-Officio Mayor, G. G. Bissell.
Members of Council, E. K. Woodbury,
" " Sam. Schwab,
" " James Gibson,
" " N. Ford.
Marshal, Jerry Nolan.

Masonic.

The regular communications of Virginia City Lodge, U. D., A. F. & A. M., are held on the 2d and 4th Saturdays in each month.

P. S. PFOUTS, W. M.

Alex. Davis, Sect'y.

Church.

Preaching every Sabbath by Rev. A. M. Torbet, at 11 A. M. at the Court House. Sabbath School at 2 P. M. All are invited to attend.

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. F. Sanders. Jerry Cook.

SANDERS & COOK.

ATTORNEYS at Law, Virginia City, Montana Territory.
3—1y

W. L. McMath.] [W. Y. Lovell.

McMATH & LOVELL,

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

W. J. McCormick W. Y. Pemberton. H. Burns

McCormick, Pemberton & Burns.

Attorneys at Law, Virginia City, Montana Territory. Office in Content's Corner up-stairs. 1–6m

W. M. Stafford, R. B. Parrott, L. W. Borton,
Csl. Iowa. Col.

STAFFORD, PARROTT & BORTON,

Attorneys at Law, Office on Idaho street, opposite the court house, Virginia City, Montana Territory.
2–3m

J. B. JUDGE,

Boot & Shoe maker, Virginia City, Montana Territory. The best of custom work always on hand. Give me a trial. 1–6m

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

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

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 this establishment, and warranted to give satisfaction.—Call and examine specimens of Jewelry made from the native gold. 1–1v

CALIFORNIA HOTEL,

Nevada City, Montana Territory.

LOUIS BELANGER, - - - - - PROPRIETOR.

This hotel is situated on Main street, and in the best part of the City. The table supplied with the best the market affords, and the saloon furnished with the best liquors.

Rooms and beds can be had at reasonable prices. Charges for board moderate. 2

FOUND.

A CERTIFICATE OF TEN SHARES OF THE consolidated Silver Star Company. The owner by provining property and paying for this advertisement can have the same at the City Book Store, Virginia City. 4—tf

Assay Office.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to assay correctly in small or large quantities the ores of Montana. Silver, Gold, Copper, Lead, Antimony, or Bismuth. Office No. 2, of Content's Block, corner of Wallace and Jackson Streets, Virginia.
18–tf W. Y. LOVELL & CO.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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

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

COLORADO

HAIR DRESSING ROOM.

Hair Dyeing and Cutting Done in GOOD STYLE.

TOM. WHITE, Proplietor.
3—1y

Wm. DECKER.

Surgeon Dentist.

OFFICE IN POST OFFICE BUILDING. PAtients visited at their residence when defired.
tf- 3

ROATH & CO.,

AMERICAN WATCHES JUST RECEIVED DIrect from the manufactories.

Every description of Jewelry manufactured from the Native Gold. Call, Examine Specimens, and then judge.

Sign of the MAMMOTH WATCH

VIRGINIA CITY, Montana Territory.

Virginia City, Sept. 10, 1864.
3m—18*

Wm. DECKER.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

Real Estate and Mining Agency.

All business promptly attended to. Office in Post Office Building
4—tf

J. T. HENDERSON,

PAINTER AND SIGN WRITER.

Office on Cover Street, Virginia City.
5—6m

LIME AND BRICK.

BY

HENRY BAIER.

Also Flue Building, and all kinds of brick work one to order. 5—3m

Wm. CHUMASERO.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, VIRGINIA CITY, MONtana Territory. Office, corner of Wallace and Jackson streets, at J. A. Ming's Store.
4—1r

Shaving and Hair Dressing Saloon.

MUSTACHE AND HAIR COLORING.

South Side of Wallace Street, Va. City

LYONS & WHITE, Proprietors.

3—1y

JOHN S. ATCHISON,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

REVENUE STAMPS AND BLANKS FOR SALE AT

ALLEN & MILLARD'S BANK.

VIRGINIA CITY, MONTANA TERRITORY.
4—tf

LUMBER YARD.

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

STAR BAKERY AND SALOON,

Nevada City, M. T. Patrick 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

F. C. Cornell, M. D. S. L. F. Ward, M. D

Drs. CORNELL & WARD.

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.

(Successors to)

Drs. BROOKE & GLICK.

Office on Jackson Street, below Wallace, Virginia City, Montana Territory. 1y—12

WISCONSIN HOUSE.

Idaho Street, Opposite Recorder's Office.

Will give Board and Lodging at $14 00 per week. Any one who wants warm, comfortable and clean beds, meals and liquors, let them call and see

CARPENTER.

12—6t*

Virginia City Council, No. 2, U. L. A.

WILL meet every Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock.
By order of G. G. BISSELL, Pres't.
T. H. Kleinsmidt, Rec. Sec'y. 18—tf

PLANTER'S HOUSE

Corner of Idaho and Jackson Sts., Virginia City, Montana Territory.

WM. & JOHN A. SHOOT

(Formerly of the Planter's House, Hannibal Mo.)

PROPRIETORS.

THE ABOVE NAMED HOUSE, FORMERLY conducted by Wm. Sloan, Esq., having been enlarged and re-fitted is now open with every facility for the accommodation of Guests and Boarders. Comfortable rooms and beds are provided and the atble is carefully furnished with the best the market and seasons afford.

Passengers for the early Stage Coaches can obtain good lodgings here and be wakened at the proper hour. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. Wm. & Jno. A. Shoot,
4—tf Proprietors.

JUSTUS COOKE.

GENERAL AUCTIONEER

Particular attention given to the sale of Live Stock and Real Estate, sales of Stocks of Goods in Store. Office at the Elephant Corral, Virginia City, M. T. 3m—18*

Written for the Moutana Post.

The Dead Canary.

REQUIES-CAT IN PACE!

In recent times it so befell,
A bright Canary chanced to dwell
Within a cheery, airy cell,
By his dear mate attended;
And fared in all things passing well—
He was so well befriended.

The twain were subject to a sway
As gentle as the breath of May,
And had no mandates to obey
Of any kind whatever;
But blithely whiled the time away
In musical endeavor.

For theirs was each a tuneful throat,
And though they could not read a note,
They had such melodies by rote,
As charmed the air around them;
There are no words the muse can quote
That could at all expound them.

But not to tax too much my verse,
Which might be better, might be worse,
I will alone the fate rehearse
Of one of these pet creatures;
And from your patient heed disperse
His little mate's life-features.

This birdie, loved and trouble-free,
Found earth a realm of light and glee,
And save one only enemy,
Had nothing to annoy him;
Yet, ah! that one did finally,
As you shall see, destroy him.

It was no other foe than some
Ungainly, cross-grained Maltese Tom—
A cat I pray deliverence from—
False, envious, evil-passioned,
To "concord of sweet sounds" as numb
As men with souls ill-fashioned.

Now, birdie should have better known
Than trust himself with Tom alone,
But by degrees incautious grown,
He ventured, without thinking,
And so got swallowed, flesh and bone,
Almost as quick as winking.

The cat had scarcely sheathed his claws,
And stroked to rest his savage jaws,
When Justice clutched him in its paws,
And for his horrid action,
Inflicted retribution's laws
To the minutest fraction.

And thus the moral stands in view,
Impressive, just, and sternly true—
"The way is hard the bad pursue,
And ends in dire confusion!"
Which brings my rhyming roundly to
A forcible conclusion. N. S.

Bannack Correspondence.

[From our Special Correspondent.

Bannack, Jan. 27th, 1865.

Dear Post:—Allah be praised! the Assembly, in common with the rest of creation, is thawing out. Mr. Bagg is contemplating some legislation for the protection of grizzly bears and other game, against the inclemencies of our winters. I was a spectator at an interview between a "Young America"—a regular Rocky Mountain *gamin*, and a ereditable citizen of Bannack, but who is native and to the manor born.

Our aboriginal friend was clothed in neither purple nor yet fine linen, nor for that matter had he a superabundance of clothing of any quality, and might have been mistaken by a careless observer for a Confederate soldier. My young friend, without the formality of an introduction, addressed him as follows: "Scalp women and tomahawk emigrants, will you, you old devil. We (implying a partnership at least with the clerk of the weather) are giving you hell now," although a cursory examination of the thermometer would satisfy the most casual observer that the Indian was getting nothing of the kind, on the contrary, quite the reverse.

Honorable members and Legislative bummers have drank nothing until yesterday for a week. So sudden a change of habits of course would produce serious results if no specific were found which would protect them from the fatal effects of temperance. For this purpose, for a week, they have been eating pieces of ice—said to be a sovereign remedy. The mercury in the thermometer, for a week, has been so far below 40 deg. as to be out of sight, but we caught a glimpse of it on day before yesterday. Mr. Bagg fully thawed out to-day, but, if he does not repeat it, I will maintain secrecy until the Legislature closes. When a man designs and does so well sober, I do not feel anxions to tell his fantastic tricks when ——— asleep!

The Assembly is busy. It has passed the Election Law, designating the first Monday in September as the day of our regular election. There is to be an attempt to pass a special election law for your county, but as it is purely a partizan measure, it cannot command the required strength, and will fail. Private bills are passed by for the more pressing duties of the session, although I would not discourage those who have "axes to grind," provided they are able and willing to "pay the fiddler."

And this last remark leads me to say that there are in this assembly, some of the most venal, corrupt, and shameless legislators in in the world. They who "do" the statutes for Pandemonium would shun their company. This letter, however, cannot be considered an *expose*. Men openly in the streets propose to sell votes for a given price, and in any legislative body that ever before congregated, would be kicked out incontinently, We all remember Hon. O. B. Matteson in Congress in 1855, who for doing privately, what is here a public and oft-repeated thing, was unanimously kicked out of that body. "It is a private bill; pay me if you want my support," As if any bill could be so private as not to affect for many years, if not for all time, the welfare of this people. Mr. Sanders, of your place, is said to be the author of this philosophy, and it has found a number of ardent advocates here. I suppose if McCormick were the judge in your county, he would take money from the hands of suitors because it was a "private matter." Out, I say on all such iniquity, and I hope the people of Madison, will find who of their delegation are guilty, and

"Lash the rascals naked round the world."

There is another matter to which I wish to refer. These Solons hate me most affectionately.

"Hell knows no fury like a woman scorned," says the poet, but hers is Platonic love compared with the regard in which a venal politician holds a newspaper correspondent who cannot be bribed to conceal his knavery. Well, there was here a very clever, competent and worthy gentleman, I believe from your county, by the name of D. D. Chamberlain. Honest, capable and faithful, the Governor thought, and so he gave him the appointment of Sheriff of Deer Lodge county, and when it came before the Council, the weak heads refused to confirm the appointment. Poor Chamberlain.—Keep away from this assembly. You know the story of Mr. Tray.

I am promised the "*inside* history" of one piece of legislation, and if it is not too black and disgraceful, I will send it to you for publication. But do not think all are rascals. There are hands in this assembly unstained by bribes, whom these vultures have never dared to approach, be it said to their immortal honor, and by and by it will be my pleasing duty to give you their names.

One House passes a bill locating the Capital at Virginia; the other checkmates it by passing a similar bill locating it at Nevada. But what will be the result I cannot tell.

I must close this letter. I know this will fill the bosom of this assembled wisdom with sudden and crushing sorrow, but, gentlemen, there is no use in weeping; I shall not reciprocate the feeling, and shall only say *au revoir*.

Unless the warm weather continues a week, I shall date my next letter from Central America, where I suppose Walker's claim is liable to be jumped. But here, there, or elsewhere, I shall not forget my dear friends of the Assembly, and if I ever get well settled on the shores of the Carribean sea, there are several of its members who can easily get mahogany for their coffins by drawing a draft therefor on

Franklin.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

New York, Jan. 11.

Late rebel papers contain an interesting detailed narrative of the late Union raid of Generals Stoneman, Burbridge and Gillem, in East Tennessee and West Virginia. So damaging was it to the enemy in the destruction of the salt and lead works and a vast amount of other property, that though an effort is made to represent the extent of the injury as much less, it was very great. He derives some consolation from the fact that, as the Yankees have now done all the harm in that region that they are capable of, some rest for the rebel troops is hoped for.

A sharp discussion is now going on between the rebel papers, in which Jeff Davis' meddling is charged as the cause of all their recent disasters. Some of them, in his defence, assail Gen. Lee as the mar-plot.

The Herald's army of the James correspondent says, all in camp, except General Butler himself, appeared greatly surprised at his removal. If the removal was caused by the Wilmington failure, it was inquired why it was not sooner made. The answer to this was, that Gen. Ord, who temporarily succeeds Gen. Butler, was absent and the authorities only awaited his return.—Gen. Butler received the order about half-past eleven on Sunday forenoon, and before three in the afternoon, he had made all his farewell preparations, turned over the army to his successor and taken his departure for the north.

The Herald's Shenandoah corsespondent says, the inhabitants are suffering from scarcity of food and the rebel troops are quartered upon them, rendering their condition still more deplorable. No new active military movements of importance have taken place recently in the valley.

A Washington dispatch says, Secretary Fessenden has asked a modification of the law, so as to enable him to issue $200,000,000 more 7 3-10 bonds. The vote on the Constitution amendment bill will be postponed several days, to allow full discussion.

The Herald's Washington dispatch says, a leading peace Democrat, who has taken a prominent part in the peace movements during the late election, and whose personrelations with the President have been very friendly, has gone to Richmond, and will be probably heard of there in a day or two.

Portland, Me., 11.

The Moravian from Liverpool 29th, Londonderry 30th, has arrived. Gen. Dix's order to pursue rebel raiders into Canada attracted much attention. Leading journals hope it will not be acted on, as it might cause trouble. The papers generally discountenance the idea of being driven into unfriendly relations with the United States, on account of the raiders in Canada. The Times shows that the rebels could desire nothing better.

The Herald's special says, orders have been telegraphed to Denver for the arrest of Col. Chivington, for the slaughter of the Indians near Fort Lyon. Orders have also been sent to seize all the property taken from the Indians, together with the remnant who escaped the slaughter, and have them taken care of at the expense of the Government, until disposition can be made of them.

Cairo, Jan. 11.

The remnant of Hood's army, it is reported, are fortifying Corinth, with the view af going into winter quarters at that place. They are also said to be repairing the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

New York, Jan. 11.

The London Times says if the United States Government is so ill-advised as to send its troops to the Canadian border, a very serious misunderstanding between the two countries may be the consequence,

The Daily News says the order of Gen. Dix will be disapproved by the Washington authorities and says, the plea which would alone warrant such a course would be a refusal of the Canadian authorities to administer justice and preserve the duties of neutrals. Such, however, has happily no foundation.

The Star condemns the action of Gen. Dix and says it was uncalled for.

The resolution passed in Congress, in reference to Canada, is regarded as tending to accomplish a position already seriously embarrassing.

The Post thinks the promptitude of the Canadian Government in its order to re-arrest the raiders, is substantial testimony to its own good faith and will have a re-assuring effect in Washington and New York.

The New York correspondent of the London Times points out that the Federal Government gave notice, in October, of the question to increase its armament on the lakes, and will therefore, be able, by the opening of navigation on the St. Lawrence, to have as many war ships as it can. The British Government will find itself, about the 15th of April, with only a vessel to oppose the Federal fleet.

The Daily News publishes a letter from Goldwin Smith, asserting his conviction that the sinking of the Florida was entirely accidental. He defends the language of the American Press on the subject and pays a high compliment to the loyalty and determination of the American people.

The English papers highly compliment Lincoln on his manly and temperate language in respect to the raiders. They trust that all danger of war will be averted. A war with England, they state, would be the heaviest armed intervention that could take place on the part of the South.

Reductions of the army are to be effected on a grand scale in Austria and Italy. It is said that the Italian reduction will be 85,000 men.

Augusta, Me., Jan. 11.

The Hon. William Pitt Fessenden was elected U. S. Senator to-day, for six years from the 4th of March. Nathan A Farwell was elected for the unexpired term caused by the resignation of Fessenden, to take charge of the Treasury Department.

New York, Jan. 12.

The World's special says, the Democratic politician who has gone on a peace mission with the approval of the President is Gen. Singleton of Illinois. He preceded Blair a day or two.

It is said that the rebel Congress adopted, in secret session, a resolution to appoint peace commissioners and they have been selected and sent to Grant's head-quarters. Messrs. Orr, of South Carolina, Gilmore, of North Carolina, and Alex. H. Stephens are the commission. It is also said that Grant has telegraphed that Stephens has solicited permission to pass through his lines to visit Washington,

It is at last known that Blair goes to Richmond with the full knowledge and consent of the President, and is clothed with the authority to open negotiations with Jeff Davis, with a view to restore peace, and the rebel authorities will feel assured of this when he shows his credentials. His instructions are embraced in three propositions, first, amnesty to all, no matter what they may have been since the war began; second, the Constitution as it is, and the Union as it was, the South to return to the Union with all the rights and privileges which it held before any of the States seceded; third, the total abolition of slavery from this. On this point the President won't retract one iota. He does not insist on immediate abolition, but he does that measures be taken to secure its extinction within a reasonable length of time.

It is stated, on what seems good authority, that Jeff Davis is strongly inclined to peace measures, and is willing to accept more liberal terms than it was first supposed he would. Lincoln, on the other hand, is disposed to be as lenient as possible, but insists that the first public action on the part of the South must be to lay down arms and acknowledge the supremacy of the Union. There is no desire to humiliate the South—it is to bow to the Union, not to the North.

As an instance of the temper of the administration to obtain peace, it is stated that Gen. Butler was removed, not solely for his incompetency and misdemeanors, but also as evidence that our government is disposed to treat with the south on liberal terms, and is willing to remove any obstacles that may stand in the way of a perfect understanding with that section.

It is reported that ex-Governor Rives and ex-Governor Orr are now on their way to Washington, on a peace mission.

The Richmond papers of Monday contain a telegram from Charleston, stating that a portion of Sherman's forces have occupied Grahamsville, South Carolina, 35 miles north of Savannah.

The Charleston Dispatch of the 6th says, the enemy crossed New river, on the road to Grahamsville on the 5th.

Hood's official report of his defeat has been received. He put as good a face upon it as possible, but he acknowledges the loss 50 guns in one day.

Beauregard telegraphs from Macon, that Hood reports from Tupela, Mississippi, that Thomas was moving up the Tennessee river on the 4th, with 6 gunboats and 60 transports, towards Eastport.

The Herald's Shenandoah Valley correspondent says there are rumors that the rebels have moved down to Strasburg, but it is thought they are not of sufficient strength to annoy Sheridan.

The Times Washington special learns that the rebel peace commission consists of Vice President Stephens, Judge White of Georgia, Messrs. Boyce and Orr of South Carolina, Leech and Gilmore of North Carolina, Rives of Virginia, and Smith and Singleton of Mississippi. This special also says, it is feared there is no hope of passing a constitutional amendment abolishing slavery.

Cincinnati, Jan. 12.

A resolution has passed the Ohio Legislature, asking Congress to adopt the proposed amendment of the Constitution for the abolition of slavery.

New York, Jan. 12.

Maximilliam has ordered an inventory of church property, claiming it as belonging to the State. He applied to the Pope, who omitted to reply. His action is received with enthusiasm.

Five thousand of the Belgian legion had reached Mexico and others were coming.

The steamer C. Collins, from Port Royal 7th has arrived. Part of Sherman's forces had arrived at Beaufort by water.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 9th says, no man would be safe in Virginia, who dared to exhibit the least willingness to re-construct the Union upon the most favorable terms. The people of this State have taken Gen. Sherman at his word and mean to fight it out like men.—They would hang any man, be he Congressman, Legislator, common-council-man or private citizen, who exhibits the first act towards submission or reconstruction, and we believe they will do it.

Chicago, Jan. 12.

Nothing of importance has transpired in Congress during the sessien as yet. The House has been engaged the greater part of the time in discussing the amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery. The debate continues to-day. It is not likely that the vote will be reached this week.

St. Louis, Jan. 11.

In the Missouri Constitutional Convention, the committee on emancipation reported the following ordinance at noon, which has just passed the convention by a vote of 40 to 4.

"Be it ordained, by the people of the State of Missouri, in convention assembled, that hereafter in this State there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except in punishment of crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted. All persons held to service or labor as slaves are hereby declared free.

The resolution for the repeal or the reciprocity treaty has passed the Senate by a majority of 31 to 8.

In the House, Elliott introduoed a substitute for the bill to re-organize the rebel states, providing that none of them shall be allowed to resume their political relations, until the loyal citizens organize a government republican in form and forever prohibiting involuntary servitude; and further, providing that Louisiana shall resume her political relations under her constitution adopted in '64. Ordered to be printed.

New York, Jan. 12.

It is announced that McClellan leaves for his European tour, the first week in February. He has declined the offer of a private vessel tendered by his friends. He leaves in the steamer China, and will be absent two years.

The Herald thinks the conduct of Missouri in passing the emancipation act will soon be imitated by Arkansas, Kentucky, Tennessee and Delaware.

Gen. Butler, in his farewell address to the army of the James, pays a high compliment to the conduct of his troops on the field and in the camp, saying, they have captured forts which the enemy deemed impregnable and held them against the fiercest assaults. He asserts that their lines of defence were unsurpassed in strength and are objects of universal admiration, and says, he has refused to order the useless sacrific of his soldiers, knowing their willing obedience and devotion to their country's cause. A portion of the address is directed to the colored troops, of whose bravery and fidelity he speaks in the warmest terms.

Louisville, Jan. 12.

The Journal learns that a few days ago, the rebel Major Taylor sent a flag of truce into Hardinsburg, offering to assist the home guard to protect that town against guerrillas. His offer was accepted and he is now operating, in coujunction with the Union guards, against Davidson's gang.

New York, Jan. 12.

Deserters from the gunboat Richmond, report that the craft is lying near Chapin's Bluff, on the James, with scarcely a sufficient complement of men to work her, desertions among her crew having been so uumerous within a month past.

New York, Jan. 13.

Admiral Lee, commanding the Mississippi squadron, details to the Navy Department, in an official dispatch, the facts regarding the escape across the Tennessee river, at Burbridge, six miles above Florence, Ala., of the remains of Hood's defeated and demoralized army. The Admiral says, only the sudden falling of the water and the prevalent fog enabled the rebels to escape the gunboats. All the pontoons and other means of crossing below Bainbridge were destroyed, and thousands of Hood's men were consequently scattered through the woods on the north side of the river.

The Admiral discloses a dispatch which he received from Gen. Thomas, dated Pulaski, Tenn., Dec. 29th, in which the latter sums up, as far as then known to him, Hood's losses in men and artillery from the time he crossed the Tennessee northward. He puts them down at 19 general officers, 14,000 men killed, wounded and captured. Rather singularly, though, he does not include Hood's killed and wounded in the two day's battle before Nashville on the 15th and 16th.

The Herald's Shenandoah valley correspondent mentions the rumor that Sheridan is to have a new and very important command.

Details of the Union raid of Col. Robinson, from Fort Barrancas, Florida, to Pullards, Ala., show it to have been very successful. The rebels attempted to check his advance, but were badly beaten and lost heavily.

Gen. Granger, on the 22nd, was within 28 miles of Mobile. His force had also met with great success in his operations from Mobile Bay to Jackson county, Mississippi.

Richmond papers are growing daily more bold in denunciation of Jeff Davis, and in demanding the appointment of Lee to the supreme command of the armies.

The Examiner of the 9th says, Jeff's course is fast whirling the Confederacy to destruction. Delegates from Indians in alliance with the rebels visited Shreveport, La., 14th Dec., for permission to ship cot-

(*Continued on fourth page.*)