

# The Montana Post.

D. W. TILTON & CO., Proprietors.  
VIRGINIA CITY, M. T.

Saturday, Feb 4th, 1865.



Virginia City the Capital of Montana Territory.

We are glad to inform our readers that Virginia City is now the Capital of the Territory—*de lege* as well as *de facto*. This will of course tend to make property more valuable, and the future seat of Government will naturally be the favorite place of residence, for the families of all connected with the various departments of the executive. Any other course would have been absurd and would have fastened a stigma on the Legislature which they have wisely avoided, by locating the capital in the centre of the wealth, population and intelligence of the Territory.

### Municipal Elections.

#### INDEPENDENT TICKET.

For Mayor—J. J. Hull.  
For Police Magistrate—G. G. Bissell.  
For City Marshal—Thomas Baume.  
For City Clerk—John B. Robertson.  
For City Attorney—J. E. McClurg.  
For Assessor—Thomas Pearson.  
For Street Commissioner—H. Smith.  
For Aldermen—1st Ward—John T. Henderson, John Russell.  
2nd Ward—George Williams, Joseph Griffith.  
3d Ward—Dr. L. Daems, J. M. Castner.

#### DEMOCRATIC CITY TICKET.

For Mayor—P. S. Pfouts.  
For Police Magistrate—T. W. Talliaferro.  
For City Marshal—Wm. Deasey.  
For City Clerk—C. J. D. Curtis.  
For City Attorney—John C. Turk.  
For City Treasurer—J. S. Rockfellow.  
For Assessor—Thomas Pearson.  
For Street Commissioner—H. J. Johnson.  
For Aldermen—1st Ward—John Russell, Mr. Conrad.  
2nd Ward—J. B. Cox, George Williams.  
3d Ward—J. M. Castner, Dr. L. Daems.

On next Monday, our citizens will be called upon to elect the Municipal Officers, whose duty it will be to carry out the provisions of the Charter of Incorporation, an abstract of which appears in another column. In the exercise of the right of suffrage we hope that in this instance, at least, the voters will be actuated by the only principle consistent with common sense, namely, a determination to put no man in office, unless he be thoroughly qualified on the score of ability, and also one who will totally ignore politics in the discharge of his duty. Extreme men of any party must make bad officers. "Justice to all, and preference to none," should be inscribed over the door of every municipal office. The attempt to make this business a party affair is likely to fail. As we take it, partisanship in the exercise of municipal authority is exactly what every sane man will discountenance. When we choose members of the Legislature, we must necessarily take sides on all questions of public and Territorial policy; but no more suicidal act can be committed by an intelligent constituency than electing men to offices requiring the exercise of rigid impartiality, on account of their known prejudice in favor of one class of men only. If our citizens should be so foolish as to adopt an opposite rule of conduct, they will invite bitter-ness, within a month from this date. Governed by these considerations we shall take no note of rabid politicians or mere party nominations in this matter. Two tickets have been issued; the one entirely a party affair, the other is an independent selection of candidates, and it seems to us a judicious one. J. J. Hull is favorably known by all men in this place, and being moderate in his views, and well qualified for the office of Mayor, we think his election will be for the interest of all good citizens. The same remarks apply to Judge Bissell, who has the additional recommendation of an able and faithful discharge of the duties of the office for which he is nominated: To write a character of Thomas Baume, in this city, would be ridiculous; but, in addition to what we know, we believe he would make an excellent Marshal. John B. Robertson is a man perfectly eligible for the office to which he aspires, City Clerk, and J. E. McClurg we have no doubt would make an honest and capable Treasurer. H. Smith runs for Street Commissioner, he will have his hands full if elected, as we expect. Last on the ticket are the Aldermen, all substantial citizens, and we think fit for their places.

We sincerely hope that our future rulers will set about improving the condition of our thoroughfares, by fixing the grades, before more houses be built, and by executing such repairs as will render our streets passable, when the spring thaw sets in. The abatement of nuisances will be much needed, and the stringent regulation of all houses of public entertainment or amusement cannot be deferred; but of these matters, more anon. Past experience makes us confident that quiet and order will reign throughout the election.

Vote for J. J. HULL for our first Mayor.

From the state of the weather at the conjugal equinox when, after the honeymoon, the sun enters into the balance, we can, just as well as from the weather at the meteorological equinox, prophesy what it will be for a long period.

A Man can stand an occasional little dispute with his wife, but a long, gloomy, tearful after-sulk on her part will, like a sirocco wind, blow out at last all his lights, thoughts, and joys, and, in the end, the light of life itself.

### The Poor Indian.

It is curious to notice how people love to be humbugged, and how closely they are enveloped in the veil of delusion which prevents them seeing anything, except through the distorting medium of prejudice. The Indian humbug is about the most absurd of those fond deceits by which amiable people are periodically horror-stricken. As a cure for their abnormal state of mind, we should recommend them to cross the plains with a small train and a company of their nearest and dearest friends. It is just possible that the sight of the mutilated bodies of some of them, and the sense of desolation and bereavement, unknown in civilized communities, which strikes the poor pilgrim through the desert, when robbed of all, by these poor, persecuted, beastly, robbing cut-throats, might alter their notions and check their maudlin sympathy for the professional and distinctive pursuit of murder, rapine and lustful indulgence which is the end and aim of the education of a red-skin brave. Is there any American so barbarously ignorant as not to know that every Indian is systematically taught from the cradle, or rather the back board to which he is laced when young, that murder is merit; scalps, enviable trophies; plunder legitimate; the abduction of women and their violation, a desirable achievement, and so on through the long catalogue of a "poor Indian's" barbarities? Do they not know that for excelling in these accomplishments he is made a chief, and that wanting a competent knowledge of these and kindred devilities, he cannot become even a warrior?

Having some little experience of these American Arabs and we trust some small modicum of common sense, we feel bound to require two things on behalf of the people, from the Government. First, the location of these red road agents on a reserve, out of the way, and a scrupulous care of the honesty of the traders or agents appointed, and, secondly, an absolute prohibition of their ever leaving their ground on pain of being shot like dogs, when caught. It is useless to urge that the whites are to blame. If the Indians were only to rob and murder the whites who had injured them, this might be pleaded, but it is not so. For a crime committed five years ago by John Smith, Short Blanket, Little Teapot, or some other euphoniously designated savage, brains and scalps, Jones' children, a hundred leagues off and abductee Miss Brown, after taking the scalp of Potts, Sr., as a make-weight, and possibly burning Miss Brown at the stake, if her virtue prevents the accomplishment of his desires. "Poor fellow! he knows no better. Christianize him sir," is whispered by the ignorant philanthropist of the day. A wolf knows no better and he is shot and not tamed. It is all nonsense thus to drive wild western Indians will live in no other way than they do, and the consequence is that they must either be destroyed, or removed and guarded. No man is bound to expose himself to depredation, murder and mutilation, in order to satisfy the indiscriminating vengeance of a sanguinary, copper-colored ruffian, for some real or fancied wrong committed by another. It must also be remembered that all experience goes to prove that an Indian is entirely unreliable. He may be a church member, for twenty years and on the twenty-first anniversary of his baptism he is as likely as ever to be found reeking with the blood of his pastor and of his white instructors—as happened in Minnesota. The idea of handing over the Indians to irresponsible agents and traders is now proved to be most impolitic. They should be honestly and, at the same time, rigidly governed, every transgressor being inexorably punished.

The present massacre must, of course, be avenged. Not a day, probably, passes without some unfortunate wayfarer receiving a bloody death, at the hands of these monsters. Sioux, above all, and Cheyennes can never be trusted. After the late fight at Sand Creek, almost every lodge was found garnished with white scalps. Many were those of women and of children, and one was not three days old; yet still murder is laid at the door of those who administered the chastisement. The people of Colorado are thoroughly aroused. Their supplies are cut off and their communications intercepted. It is high time that a competent force be at once raised and equipped, and such summary and tremendous retribution visited upon the red-skins, as will strike terror into the hearts of the survivors, and forever prevent the repetition of these atrocities.

Our latest advices bring us the news that four teamsters of Clark & Keith's and also of Cook's train have been slaughtered. Julesburg is sacked; the Denver coach has been robbed of all but a small package of greenbacks, which the messenger carried to the Fort. Five dead bodies were found lying on the site of the town! It is rumored that a train in camp near Bijon station has been burned, and most of the men killed. A dispatch from Valley Station received in Denver on the 8th, from Mr. Haines, the operator, says that men scalped, horses and wagons burned, line the road. Post's train, from Denver, had one man named Andrews killed, five men wounded severely, two horses killed, and the wagons burned. Marsh's train report one man killed, two wounded slightly; one mule killed and one wagon burned, and stock and men all missing. Haynes' train had three men killed, and four wagons burned. Seven of the men are missing, after long search. The ten soldiers who guarded the coach saw Indians, all along the bluffs. Seven white men were killed or wounded at Dennison's ranch. There are not less than 4,000 warriors on the Republican.

The Express Messenger informs Mr. Dahler, the agent at Denver, that he found the treasure trunk and a small amount of money, on the field near Julesburg. He adds: "We buried twenty men to-day." Lieut. Col. Tappan of Denver, received a letter from Fort Lyon, stating that eighteen men, en route from New Mexico, were attacked by Indians, and maintained the fight for three days, losing six of their number, killed; the remainder were rescued by a large train from Fort Larned.

As a sort of set-off to the true and statesmanlike view of the case, the following

despatch dated Washington, January 20th, has created great excitement in Denver: "The affair at Fort Lyon, in which Col. Chivington destroyed a large Indian village and all its inhabitants is to be made the subject of Congressional investigation. Letters received from 'high officials' in Colorado say that the Indians were killed after surrendering, and that a large proportion of them were women and children."

This dismal and authentic recital is enough to stir the blood of any but one of those milk and water humanity mongers, whose unnatural sympathies are with savages and against men of their own color. It is not pretended that these unfortunate victims have ever done wrong to these villains, but this did not save their scalps.

We who live in the mountains, and draw our supplies from the States, are especially interested in seeing justice done. Capital will be excluded; emigration checked; provisions must rush up to famine prices, and a country rich enough to pay the national debt in specie, will be deserted, if Government refuses to act with that promptitude, energy and merciless severity which alone are useful in Indian warfare. Indians give no quarter, save, to enslave, to torture, or to violate, and should have none. We would recommend that a handsome trophy be raised to the 3d Colorado; promotion accorded to Col. Chivington, and that all the disposable force of the Republic should be hurled, like an avalanche, upon these base marauders. Mercy is a virtue incomprehensible to a savage; fear he understands. Give him bitter cause to fear, and let him rest. He will give no trouble afterwards. Furnishing arms or ammunition to the Aborigines should be punished with death, and the sale of spirits should be visited with incarceration for life. Let the tribes be notified that any Indian approaching a camp is liable to be fired upon at sight. Send a small howitzer along with every great train, and having first paid all our debts due to the Indians, in full and with interest, these precautions may serve to secure us peace. Treaties are not merely ridiculous, they are suicidal. The only comfortable certainty connected with the conduct of an Indian who has tasted blood, is his fall when shot dead or sabred.

Our final advice is certainly brief, and though antiquated, if adopted, perfectly effectual. It is: "More powder and less ink." If the concocter of the despatch mentioned in the *Herald*, as sent to Denver, ordering the arrest of Col. Chivington and the seizure of the captured property with a view to its restoration, were treated according to our opinion of his deserts, he would be sent with it in his pocket, alone across the plains. If by any miracle he reached Denver, with his hair on his head, we are of the opinion that he would throw by the pen and take to grinding the swords of the proper preparing for a campaign against the Indians.

The conduct of the high officials of Colorado who have informed the authorities at Washington that the Indians surrendered and were afterwards slaughtered, is abominable, and as stupid as it is untrue. Congress had better investigate the respective merits of officers and men, and grant them a distinguished reward.

### The War.

Every man who loves his country should feel thankful to the Great Disposer of events for the success of the Union army, and the rapid progress towards the much longed for peace, that is now making.

Wilmington is at last sealed up. Fort Fisher being taken, practically settles that question; for although there is one other channel, yet its defenses trust share the fate of the one whose downfall is recorded. Sherman is moving on Charleston. Hood's thorns are drawn. Grant is within 28 miles of Mobile, which is closed to foreign aid, oceanwards. Richmond will shortly be surrounded so that supplies cannot be introduced; whilst in Georgia, North Carolina, Alabama, and other places, the desire once more to enter into the Union is no longer concealed, but is taking such a shape as will shortly ensure the realization of the wishes of the people. The repeated notices of peace propositions have some foundation, and the onward course of events will soon sweep away the difficulties that beset a satisfactory arrangement. Let every loyal heart rejoice at the good news. We have so often reiterated the assertion, that a permanent and honorable peace could be obtained only by a successful war, that we cannot but feel gratified, as day after day brings us tidings proving the soundness of our argument and the justice of our conclusions. A month or two will so change the aspect of our relations with the Southern States, that the questions to be discussed will be removed altogether from the arbitrament of the sword.

The offer of the Southern party in England to assist the rebel prisoners, is a private and not a public act. It is, however, an insult to the North. If these wrong-headed men wanted to extend their benevolence across the water, why did they not offer their money for the aid of those gallant fellows who are suffering captivity and horrid misery in Dixie. They deserve this commiseration—the others do not. The rebels brought their punishment on themselves, and are the authors of all the misery, devastation and ruin caused by the rebellion. Very properly these gentlemen are told to mind their own business.

### Madison Ditch Company.

A notable enterprise is now inaugurated in our midst, by the grant of a charter to the above named Company. The object of the association is the cutting of a canal from a point on the Madison, some 25 miles to the north-east of Summit, thus bringing the water of a large river, and the great fall of Alder Gulch, into action, as hydraulic agents for the various washings and sluicings of the miners. The work will be no trifling affair. About \$250,000.00 in gold dust is the estimate, and we may instance, as a part of the work to be performed, the cutting of a tunnel a quarter of a mile in length, through an intervening hill. In order to avail themselves to the uttermost of the vast water power at their command, the company have embodied in their charter, a permission for the construction of a bed rock dam, to run through the gulch and empty into the Stinkingwater. We shall take an early opportunity of speaking of this project in detail. The names of Judge Hosmer, W. F. Sanders, Judge Chumasero, Dr. Gibson and others of note are in the charter, and we believe

the scheme will not fall thro' either for lack of capital or intelligence on the part of the promoters.

### City Charter.

We have been favored with a copy of the City Charter, and owing to its length, the pressure of other matter, and the lateness of its reception, we are prevented from giving it this week in *extenso*. The following synopsis of its provisions will doubtless prove acceptable to the citizens.

Section 1.—Constitutes the inhabitants of Virginia a body politic and corporate with perpetual succession and with powers of suit and a common seal.

Section 2 we give *verbatim*: That all that Territory embraced within the following limits, to-wit: beginning 30 feet in the rear of the north-west corner of the double cabin now occupied by Frank Raeger & Co., located on the west side of Alder Creek, thence in a southerly direction parallel with said Alder creek one mile and a quarter, thence in an easterly direction one mile and a half, thence in a northerly direction one mile and a quarter, thence in a westerly direction one mile and a half to the place of beginning.

Sec. 3.—Any tract of land adjoining the city may be laid off in town lots, recorded and annexed to the corporation.

Sec. 4.—The corporations such to have all the legal and equitable rights of a private citizen and may buy real, personal or mixed estate for burial ground or other public purposes.

Article 2, Sec. 1 and 2.—City Council to consist of Mayor, and two Aldermen from each Ward, chosen by qualified voters, for two years. Sec. 3.—An Alderman must be a freeholder, with six months preceding residence, qualified to vote for a member of the Legislature, live in his Ward and be a citizen of the United States.

Sec. 4.—Removing from Ward vacates office—Mayor and Aldermen to get no pay till there are 5000 inhabitants, Mayor's pay then to be fixed by the Council.

Sec. 5.—At the first meeting of the Council, Aldermen to be divided into two classes, by lot; 1st class to vacate office in one year; 2d class in two years, and half of the Board shall be annually elected.

Sec. 6.—Council to be judge of the qualification of its members, etc.

Sec. 7.—Majority a quorum, but minority may adjourn from day to day, and fine absent members.

Sec. 8.—Council to fix its rules of order, and punish disorderly members; a two-third vote expels a member.

Sec. 9.—Council shall keep a record of its proceedings, and call yeas and nays when a member demands, in writing.

Sec. 10.—No Alderman can, fill an office which has been created, or the pay of it augmented in his time of office.

Sec. 11.—Vacancies to be filled by election.

Sec. 12.—Mayor and Aldermen to make oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of the United States, and the Organic Act; and faithfully to perform their duty.

Sec. 13.—When a tie occurs in the election of Aldermen, the Mayor to decide the same by lot.

Sec. 14.—There shall be twelve meetings of Council in the year.

### ARTICLE 3.

Sec. 1.—The chief executive officer shall be the Mayor, who shall be elected by the citizens, annually.

Sec. 2.—No one can be Mayor without twelve months preceding residence or without being twenty-five years of age, and a citizen of the United States.

Sec. 3.—Non-residence or absence from the city, for three months, shall vacate the office of Mayor.

Sec. 4.—In case of a tie in the election of Mayor, the City Council to decide the same.

Sec. 5.—The Council to decide in case of a contested election of a Mayor.

Sec. 6.—Vacancy in the office of Mayor to be filled by election.

### ARTICLE 4.

Sec. 1.—Election to be held on the 1st Monday in every February, of 1 Mayor, 1 Justice of the Peace, 1 Marshal, 1 City Attorney, 1 City Clerk, 1 City Treasurer, 1 City Assessor, 1 Street Commissioner, and 2 Aldermen for each Ward. The Police Magistrate alone to serve 2 years.

Sec. 2.—Every person in order to have the right to vote must be a white male, 21 years of age, qualified to vote for a member of the Legislature with 90 days' preceding residence. Citizens must vote in the Ward in which they reside.

### ARTICLE 5.

Sec. 1.—Council to have power to levy taxes on all property, real, mixed or personal, up to one half of one per cent. on the assessment, and may enforce payment in any way consistent with the Constitution of the United States, and the Organic Act, except as hereafter provided.

Sec. 2.—Council may appoint all officers not provided by this Act.

Sec. 3.—Council may take bonds of officers as security for due performance of their duty, and require such affirmation or oath as they think necessary to that end. Council to establish and regulate common schools, and borrow money on the credit of the city, but at no greater interest than 20 per cent. per annum; and not without the concurrence of the voters expressed at a meeting called by the Mayor with 20 days notice. No interest on such loan to amount to more than one-half the annual city taxation.

Sec. 4.—Council may appropriate moneys to pay city debts.

Sec. 5.—Council to have quarantine authority in the city, and within five miles of it.

Sec. 6.—Council have power to establish and govern hospitals.

Sec. 7.—To make Sanitary laws and remove nuisances.

Sec. 8.—Council may provide water and apparatus for its use by the citizens; also Fire Engines and buckets, but not to affect vested interests, without fair compensation being given.

The space at our disposal forbids even a summary of the remaining provisions of the charter in this issue. The most important sections are given, and the remainder are such as are to be found in most documents of the kind. Messrs. R. M. Campbell, Julius Busch, and J. J. Hull are Commissioners appointed to inaugurate the reign of civil authority and superintend the elections. There is plenary jurisdiction and authority in all matters pertaining to municipal rule, and we hope the power conferred will be as wisely exercised as it is freely bestowed.

### AN ACT

To provide for and regulate the rates of charges for the publication of legal documents.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Montana:

SECTION 1. Publishers of Newspapers in this Territory shall be entitled to the following fees for the publication of all legal advertisements: For the first insertion of each folio of one hundred words, five dollars; for each subsequent insertion, two dollars and fifty cents.

Sec. 2. Where any notice or advertisement shall be required by law, or the order of any court, to be published in any newspaper, the certificate of the printer or publisher, under oath, with a printed copy of such notice or advertisement annexed, stating the number of times which the same shall have been published, and the dates of the first and last paper containing the same, shall be sufficient evidence of the publication therein set forth. Notices when thus certified shall be part of the records of the court.

Sec. 3. The printer of such legal advertisement shall be entitled to payment of his full fees before being required to furnish a certificate of publication.

Sec. 4.—This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved January 9th, A. D., 1865.  
SIDNEY EDGERTON, Governor.

### MARRIED.

In this city, on the 29th ult., by Rev. A. M. Torbet, Hon. W. P. WHEELER to Miss MARY EVELYN ROGAN.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**HOSMER & HAUSER, CLAIM AGENTS.**  
HAVE established an agency for the purchase and sale of Gold and Silver Quartz Claims in different parts of the Territory. One of the parties will attend in person, to the production and sale of Lodes in New York, Philadelphia, and other Eastern cities, and the other, to obtaining the same in this city. Arrangements will be made, early in the spring, for procuring good specimens to the New York Office, and for procuring reliable assays at the office in this city. Office at the Post Office, and S. T. Hauser & Co's. Bank, on Wallace Street.

**NOTICE TO BUILDERS**  
I. ROCKENFIELD & C. WHITSON  
ARE prepared to do all kinds of Plastering in a workmanlike manner and at a low figure, they both having served many years at the business. If you want a good job done, give them a call. For further particulars enquire at the Tremont House. 3m-24

**HENRY JAMESON, MERCHANT TAILOR,**  
Three doors above the Stonewall, Wallace street, Virginia City M. T.  
THE best assortment of cloths, cassimeres and vest patterns constantly kept on hand and made up after the latest fashion. 3m-24

**The Attention of the Public is requested to the following Notice:**  
PERSONS engaged in any trade, business, occupation or profession as required by the provisions of the Internal Revenue Act of 1864, to register with the Assistant Assessor of the District in which they reside. "1st, his or their name or style, and in case of a firm or company, the names of the several partners constituting such firm or company, and their places of residence; 2nd, the trade business or profession for which a license is desired; 3d, the place where such trade, business or profession is to be carried on;" in order that they may obtain license to prosecute the same.

Section 73 of this act provides as follows: "And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall exercise or carry on any trade, business or profession, or do any act hereinafter mentioned for the exercising, carrying on, or doing of which trade, business or profession a license is required by this act, without taking out such license as is in that behalf required, he, she, or they shall, for every such offence, besides being liable to the payment of the said license, be subject to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or both."

Notice is hereby given to all persons embraced in the provisions of the above section, who have not yet made application at this office for license, that on the 25th day of February, 1865, their names will be returned to the proper officer as delinquents and they will be subjected to the above penalties.

JERRY COOK,  
Assistant Assessor Internal Revenue, 1st Div., M. T.  
November 23d, 1864. 14-2

**Notice**  
IS HEREBY GIVEN, that on the 2d day of February, A. D. 1865, at 10 o'clock, on said day, by virtue of a writ of execution to me issued from the District Court of the 1st Judicial District of Montana Territory, 31st day of December, 1864, I shall sell to the highest bidder the following described property, viz: One house and lot located in Virginia City, on Idaho street, and known as the Shakespeare Restaurant; also, one log house and lot, located in Virginia City, on Idaho street, and opposite the said Shakespeare Restaurant.

NEIL HOWIE, Sheriff.  
By J. Armitage, Deputy.  
P. S.—The above sale is postponed until the 9th inst., at 10 o'clock, a. m. of that day.  
NEIL HOWIE, Sheriff.  
By J. Armitage, Deputy.

**Sheriff's Sale.**  
BY Virtue of a writ of execution, in my hands, issued out of the District Court of the 1st Judicial District, against the property of William J. Robinson, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, in Virginia City, on Saturday the 11th day of February, 1865, at 11 o'clock, A. M., all the following described property, viz: One house and lot situated on Jackson street above Idaho, and immediately back of the Planters House.

NEIL HOWIE, Sheriff.  
J. X. Baidler, Deputy Sheriff.  
Virginia City, Jan. 21, 1865. 23-3t

**Notice.**  
ALL THOSE indebted to the firm of Wm. Kiskadden & Co., are requested to come forward and settle at once, to save cost. Office at Rockfellow & Dennee's store, corner of Wallace and Jackson streets. Wm. KISKADDEN & Co. 23-1m

**Sheriff's Sale.**  
BY Virtue of a writ of execution in my hands, issued out of the Probate Court of Madison County, against the property of William Giese, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, in Summit City, on Tuesday the 21st day of February, 1865, at 11 o'clock, A. M., all the interest of the said William Giese, in the following described property, viz: One two story log house and lot situated in Summit City, and opposite the store of Mr. Moore.

NEIL HOWIE, Sheriff.  
Montana Territory, Madison Co. Jan. 27th, 1865. 23-3t

**Information Wanted**  
OF the whereabouts of one Francis Wronock, who was last heard from in the beginning of the war, in 1861, he resided on a farm in Vernon County, Missouri. Any one writing or otherwise sending word to me at this place, where he may be found, will confer a great favor on his anxious brother, JACOB WYBROCK, Nevada City, M. T. Altona and Holidaysburg, Pa. San Francisco and Sacramento and Independence, Mo., papers will please copy, and send bill to this office. 21-25

### Notice.

We will start an Express line from Virginia City to Prickly Pear and Deer Lodge, on Monday, January 30th, and every Monday thereafter. From Prickly Pear every Thursday; through in one day. We shall also start sleighs for Salt Lake City, on Thursday, January 26th, 1865, carrying passengers, letters and light packages. Please present all just claims against us and get your pay.  
td-22 A. J. OLIVER & CO.

### A CARD.

We have removed to the "Fire Proof" Building, corner of Jackson and Wallace streets, where on Monday next the 16th inst., may be found a complete assortment of Staple and Family Groceries. Our stock will always be complete and we will use our best endeavors to give satisfaction. Thank you our friends and patrons for past favors, we solicit a continuance of their patronage.  
ROCKFELLOW & DENNEE,  
Stone Building, cor. Jackson & Wallace sts.,  
td-21 Virginia City, M. T.

J. S. Rockfellow. W. McK. Dennee.

### ROCKFELLOW & DENNEE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

### GROCERS,

STORAGE & COMMISSION

### MERCHANTS.

### STONE BUILDING.

Corner Wallace & Jackson Streets.

VIRGINIA CITY, Montana Territory

### CONSIGNMENTS

Particular attention given to the sale of

FLOUR,

BACON,

LARD,

BUTTER,

SUGAR CURED HAMS,

PRIME MESS PORK,

POTATOES,

ONIONS,

OATS,

BARLEY,

WHEAT,

and all kinds of

### PRODUCE.

COFFEE, NAILS, RYE WHISKEY,

SUGAR, GLASS, BOURBON WHISKEY,

TEA, LAMPS, IMPORTED BRANDY,

SPICES, OILS, HAVANA CIGARS,

SOAP, SHOVELS, SMOKING TOBACCO

CANDLES, PICKS, CHEWING TOBACCO

### DRIED & CAN FRUITS

And a COMPLETE Assortment of

### FAMILY GROCERIES

MESSRS. HOLLADAY & Halsey, Gilbert & Sons, Howard Livingston, Eq., James Bromley, Eq., Messrs. Kimball & Lawrence, Wm. Jennings, Eq., Salt Lake City.

John Hughes, Eq., Denver City, Col. T. Messrs. Allen & Millard, Bankers, Messrs. Erling Busch & Co., Crighton & Co., Hon. Jas. G. Spratt, Virginia City, M. T. 2-6m

### TOBACCO, CIGARS,

PIPES, SNUFF, &C.

H. J. BRENDLINGER & Co.,  
RESPECTFULLY calls the attention of all persons buying any of the above articles, to the desirable stock of goods now on hand:

**Chewing Tobacco**—The finest and best assorted stock of Plug and Fine Cut Tobacco ever offered in this Territory.  
**SNUFF**—Scotch and German.  
**CIGARS**