THE MONTANA POST.

D. W. TILTON, & CO., Editors & Proprietors. "My Country, May she Always be right, But My Country, Right or Wrong." TERMS:—$7,50 In Gold Per Year in Advance

VOL. 1. CITY OF VIRGINIA, MONTANA TERRITORY, SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1865. NO. 28.

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.

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" " FRED. K. ROOT.
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Treasurer, R. M. HAGAMAN.
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Police Magistrate—T. W. TALLIAFERRO.
Marshal—WM. DRASCEY.
Clerk—C. J. D. CURTIS.
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The regular communications of Virginia City Lodge, A. F. & A. M., are held on the 2d and 4th Saturdays in each month.

P. S. PFOUTS, W. M.
ALEX. DAVIS, Sect'y.

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Preaching every Sabbath by Rev. A. M. TORBET, at 11 A. M. at the Union Church. 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 professional business entrusted to their care. 1-3m

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McCormick, Pemberton & Burns.

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

W. M. STAFFORD, Cal. R. B. PARROTT, Iowa. L. W. BORTON, Col.

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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.—Cell and examine specimens of Jewelry made from the native gold. 1-1y

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 proving property and paying for this advertisement can have the same at the City Book Store, Virginia City. 4—tf

Hook and Ladder Company No. 1.

MEET regularly every Monday, at 7 o'clock, P. M., at Masonic Hall. By order of
6—tf TOM. BAUME. Captain.

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

COLORADO

HAIR DRESSING ROOM.

Hair Dyeing and Cutting Done in GOOD STYLE.

TOM. WHITE, Proplietor.
3—1y

Wm. DECKER.

Surgeon Dentist.

OFFICE ONE DOOR WEST OF POST OFFICE Building. Patients visited at their residence when desired.
tf—3

ROATH & CO.,

AMERICAN WATCHES JUST RECEIVED DIrectfrom the manufactories.

Every description ofJewelry 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*

J. T. HENDERSON,

PAINTER AND SIGN WRITER.

Office on Cover Street, Viginia 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,

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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 A. M. TORBET, Pres't.
H. J. PAULISON, Sec'y. 13—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 table 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*

SECORD & FAUCETTE

SADDLERS & HARNESS MAKERS.

CONSTANTLY on hand and manufacturing from the best material, all styles of Saddles, Bridles, Single and Double Harness, or anything else made in a first class saddler shop. 1m—14

MONTANA BILLIARD HALL,

Virginia City, Montana Territory. Sabolskie & Poznanski, Proprietors. 1-6m

Bannack Correspondence.

[From our Special Correspondent.

BANNACK, Feb. 9th, 1865.

DEAR POST:—There was an attempt made last evening to reward unselfish merit, and to rescue from oblivion the unrequited labors of one of your worthy townsmen. At a meeting of the "Third House," Gov. John Ritchie took the chair, and Pat Ryan was chosen Secretary. The object of the meeting was stated by the Governor, and a committee, appointed for that purpose reported the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, Mr. W. L. Brown, of Madison county unasked, has incessantly labored for the benefit of the people of Montana Territory, exercising over the legislation of its first Legislative Assembly a supervisory care, discussing the merits and demerits of the several bills brought before the House, and directing the order of business; and

WHEREAS, All this labor was by him performed without fee or reward, when a full discharge of his duties as Clerk would have justified him in allowing this legislation to be done in a bungling manner, and without being understood, and

WHEREAS, On all occasions, he has insisted upon discharging these duties under circumstances which would have silenced that stamp of man cast in the common mould, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the thanks of this House be tendered to W. L. Brown, Esq., for the manner in which he has discharged the foregoing labors, and that we regard it as the duty of the people of this Territory to recognize and reward these unselfish labors.

RESOLVED, That we recognize in the interruptions to which he was subject, by frequent calls to order, that petty spirit of jealousy and envy, which, in the military department of the Government, has snatched victory from our armies on many occasions—a spirit to be condemned by all good citizens.

RESOLVED, That Mr. Brown be requested to help himself to a sufficient amount of Territorial stationery to compensate him fully for this extraordinary labor.

RESOLVED, That these resolutions be published in the Frontier Scout and also in the Deseret News.

Now, the foregoing recognition of eminent service does credit to the "Third House," and I am glad to give publicity to it. As the end draweth nigh, the members abound in the wit usual on such occasions. There are "Peanut bills," "Poker Club bills," "Jawbone bills," and Mr. Bagg, so far relaxed his grim visage, as to perpetrate a joke in the shape of a bill for the relief of Charles Trobridge, and another person, members of the "Union League" in your place, for services rendered the Territory, in going to Fort Union last fall for votes. The law passed both houses calling an especial election in Madison county next April, but I think the Governor's pocket is capacious enough to hold it.

Funny and foolish things are being done. One hundred and fifty dollars has been voted to B. B. Burchett for trying a man here whom Sheriff Plummer hung in 1863, and $500 to Robert Horsford for hanging a man named Ives at Nevada, in your county the same year. The Historical Society, thanks to this correspondence, is a body corporate if not politic. Divorce bills were the rage to-day.

If Madison county is to send another and like delegation to the second Legislative Assembly, in the name of the Gods, I beseech you convert them first to the doctrine of Orpheus and his disciples, who taught that the future reward of the good consisted of a state of everlasting intoxication. In anticipation of such beatitude, I fancy even now I hear these delectable legislators striking up

"When that illustrious day shall rise."

How quickly they would reform—how their mouths would water! How they would smack their lips in anticipation of the *untasted* glories of eternity! If you will set before them a heaven they can comprehend, no one need have any fears as to their most devoted piety. FRANKLIN.

From Silver Creek.

EDITOR POST:—Thinking that all matters of interest connected with this new and flourishing Territory, in whatever locality, would be acceptable to all, I have concluded to spend an hour or so in giving some description of the country north and northeast of Prickly Pear, commencing at Silver City, now the county seat of Edgerton county—Last Chance having already been fully expatiated upon.

Up to the present time this section of the country has been entirely left out in the cold, although its advantages are equal, if not superior to any that have received so much attention through your columns.

The foresight of those who had a voice in selecting Silver City as the county seat, cannot be too highly lauded, both on account of its central position, and being on the direct road, (Lieut. Mullin's government) through the most populous portion of the country.

Silver city is situated on Silver Creek, about mid way, with as fine a site for a city as it is possible to select, being a flat of about four miles in breadth, and eight miles in length. It has every advantage in regard to water, there being in addition to the creek, a beautiful, cold, clear spring, with a full sluice head of water at all times.

The discovery of gold on this creek was made on the 1st of May, 1864, but until within about a month back, the bars were the only parts worked, and with good success, but a change has come over the spirit of the dream, for the gulch is now prospected in two or three shafts and drifts, and far exceeded the expectations of all concerned. I was six miles up the gulch on the right hand fork, endeavoring to buy a claim, or an interest in one, but they all oversized my pile.

The Recorder is working in the largest shaft, about four miles up the gulch and he assured me they had one prospect of $11 to the pan, and that several pans averaged $3. He appears a gentleman, and one who would not make a mis-statement. I could have purchased several claims at the lower portion of the creek on more moderate terms.

About twelve miles north of Silver Creek, is another gulch named Pagan gulch, and by others, Pilgrim gulch. It is a very good looking gulch and large prospects are said to have been found recently. There has been considerable work done on it, and all appear satisfied with the result. In both of these creeks there appears very little desire to sell claims, which looks healthy.

The valley of the Little Prickly Pear is most desirable for farming and ranching purposes, and is occupied by settlers, some of whom are preparing for spring operations. One owned by Mr. Clark is in a very advanced state; also Mr. Morgan's. Both these farms are on the Little Prickly Pear.

In my next communication I will resume the subject, commencing at Dearborn rvier, through Sun river bottom, and also the quartz prospects through the route from Silver Creek. If you think these remarks worthy of a place in your columns please insert them in your next. TRAVELER.

P. S.—I understand that the county recorder is now prepared to do business. His office is in Silver City.

Going to See the Indian Fight.

The man that "struck Billy Patterson," brought horseflesh to grief on last Tuesday, by spreading the report that "more as a bushel basketful" of Indian blood was to be spilled on the Stinkingwater, near Lorrain's. Every available and many unavailable methods of transportation thither, were at noon collected on Wallace street, and judging from first appearance we supposed that a moral tone would be given to the hegira, but the supposition was soon dispelled by the production, from all points, of drinkables of all kinds to suit the tastes of the drinkers. A little after noon, and the imbibation of another drink all around, the cavalcade, consisting perhaps of fifty horsemen, made a break, and with masterly irregularity, each man taking for his right or left guide, just as it happened, a red cape and complete armament strapped to the fastest man in the squadron, and caring little who his file leader or file closer was.

Reaching Nevada, the excitement and *furore* increased, accessions were made to the ranks, and moderate quantities of the ardent imbibed. Arranging ourselves in nearly the same order, as our increased perceptions of good order were enhanced by the aforesaid ardent, we dashed gallantly away, and after many halts, made for the purpose of reconnoitering for whisky, reached Lorrain's and proceeded immediately to the scene of carnage.

We hope no one will be so unreasonable as to ask us to give any detailed account of anything we saw or did, but suffice it to say we didn't see or hear any shooting.—The fact is, fifty prominent members of this community were sold.

At Lorrain's, when the sun was low,
Some thirty boys were on a go,
And clear as crystal was the flow
Of whisky, drinking rapidly.

But Lorrain saw a harder sight,
When they saw all the Indian fight,
And staggered forth, each drunken wight
Into the snow-bound scenery.

And redder yet their cheeks shall glow,
While short and thick, they puff and blow,
As to Virginia, home they go,
Spurring and riding rapidly.

A WONDERFUL DISCOEVRY.—From Lieut. Tolls, who is now in this city, we learn that a remarkable cave has just been discovered in the mountains, ten miles north of Fort Ruby. He had heard about two months since, that there was a large quantity of water issuing from the mountain, in that vicinity, and determined, if possible, to learn from whence it came. In company with several brother officers from the Fort, he started on the tour of inspection. On the side of the mountain they discovered a hole two feet wide and three and a half high, from which a sufficient quantity of water came to run a good-sized overshot wheel. Near by, a short distance up, were two other holes. They procured a skiff, and by turning it on its edge, managed to get it in one of the upper holes, and work it down into the channel of water below. They then got into the boat, and commenced exploring this strange lake and cave. The water was six feet in depth and twenty in width where they started in, with high walls of limestone on either side; but as the party proceeded on their singular journey, it increased in size and grandeur, and having an ample supply of candles, which were lighted, it presented a magnificent and beautiful sight. The water increased in depth twenty feet, and one hundred feet in width, and was as clear as crystal. The bottom could be easily discerned with the light of a single candle. Numerous sand bars were seen in various places, the sand being fine and dark. The ceiling, or arch, is nearly fifty feet high, except in one place, where it comes down so near the water that they had to stoop in order to get past it in the boat. They went in about half a mile, and found no indications of coming to a stopping place. No bottom was found at that point. It is the intention of the Lieutenant to explore it further on his return. The atmosphere in the cave is mild, and a candle burns brilliantly. This may eventually prove to be as celebrated as the Mammoth Cave in Kentucky, and have its hundreds and thousands of admiring and curious visitors.—*Reese River Reveille.*

A STRANGE sight to witness is that of a copperhead newspaper filled to the brim with the vilest abuse of President Lincoln, and then winding up with the charge that he has destroyed the freedom of the *press!* A strange speech to listen to is that of a copperhead orator declaiming by the hour against President Lincoln, and then winding up with the charge that he has destroyed the freedom of *speech!*

A MUSICAL CRITIC FOR YOU.—A fellow was invited to a party one evening, where there was music, both vocal and instrumental.—On the following morning he met one of the guests, who said: "Well, how did you enjoy yourself last night? Were not the quartettes excellent?" "Well, really, I can't say," said he, "For I did'nt taste them; but the pork chops were the finest I ever eat."

FOREORDINATION.—That distinguished modern philosopher, Josh Billings, has the following:

"We kommense life—we are somebody's baby—we have flaxen hare—we go to districk skule—we slide down hill—we play hookey—we have great differkulty with our nozes—we larn how to smoke, and find ourself men grown all tu onst. Thus far nature has piped, and we have danced, and we haint had no fiduler to pa, but now cums in the special ordainment times. I have been thru with all this miself, and stood on the threshold, a young man, looking around reddy to be ordained. I felt as though I would give $75 at least if sumbuddy would come along and ordain me and let me pitch in. I waited for six weeks, if I rekollect right, and I never got the fust smell of any ordaining. Then I konkluded to ordain myself, hit or miss. The fust thing I tried on was 80 acres of land in the western kintry. I ordered the venison and wild turkeys and possums to leave, for I was agoing to farm. I ordained a log house, and much rale fence immegiately, and put in a crop uv wheat, and procured swine and a yoke of staggs.

I worked 2 years, had the ager and little crops principally, and managed to sink the farm, staggs and all. I haint seen either uv them from that day, and don't think I want tu. I didn't seem to be specially ordained for farming in the western kentry.

Since then I have tried every kind of buziness that I could hear ov, and haint been specially ordained yet in mi knollege. The falt all lays in the different kinds of buziness, I haint the least doubt. The business that was designed for me, probably haint been ordained yet, but I intend to keep boring, and when I do strike ile, there will be a good time generally in my immegiate neighborhood. I have got any quantity ov friends (tha don't seem to cum by ordinashun). I got mine, and manage to keep 'em by not asking 'em for anything but advice; you can't ask anything ov a man he loves to give more, and kosts him less than advice."

HOW WE WERE SAVED FROM RECOGNITION BY THE CONFEDERACY.—If we are not misinformed, it will in due time be suffered to transpire that we were saved from a formal European recognition of the Southern Confederacy by the timely issue of President Lincoln's initial Proclamation of Freedom. At the close of McClellan's Peninsular campaign, the Governments of France and England professed to have become satisfied that the independence of the Confederacy was a fixed fact, and were concerting measures for according an early admission of the new power into the family of nations. We believe, but are not sure, that our Government was confidentially apprized of this determination so early as September, if not in August, 1862, and that the more conservative members of the Cabinet, if not impelled to advise, were fully reconciled to the issue of the aforesaid proclamation by their knowledge of that purpose. That issue gave pause to the maritime powers; and when it had been followed by the Proclamation of January 1, 1863, it was found that the opinion of the more intelligent middle class throughout Western Europe, would be shocked by the recognition, which would be a virtual alliance with the slave power. The Confederate envoys were confidentially apprised of the serious obstacle which had been interposed to a compliance with their desires, and to promote its removal through some form of emancipation; but they did not—or rather, could not—achieve what was desired, so matters went on as we have seen.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

SUICIDE AT COLUMBIA.—A correspondent of the Stockton *Independent*, writing from Columbia, January 16th, says:

This morning about nine o'clock, a little son of Joseph Spier discovered the dead body of a man named Joseph Sanders, lying in an empty building opposite his father's residence. The youth immediately gave the alarm, and very shortly afterwards nearly the whole male population of the town visited the spot to get a glimpse of one of the most horrible sights of self-murder ever man beheld! The unfortunate man was found lying upon his back, with his head in a large pool of blood, and his right hand clenching a small penknife with which he had cut open his abdomen, and strewn his intestines over the room. His throat, too, was cut nearly from ear to ear, completely severing the jugular. A more herrible and disgusting sight I never beheld. The poor man was undoubtedly laboring under a temporary fit of insanity. No other cause can be given for the perpetration of this rash deed. Henry Osgood—his partner in the carpenter business—says that he thinks he was a little out of his mind the day before the last he was seen alive. He left his shop about eleven o'clock Saturday morning last, and had not been seen till he was found as above stated.

TRAGEDY NORTH.—The Portland *Oregonian* of January 10th has the following:

Passengers by the Wilson G. Hunt, last evening, give us the particulars of a terrible tragedy, as the facts were received by them from Umatilla in the stage from Boise. Jack Tobin, or Boston Jack, a desperate character who was with W. H. Porter when he escaped from jail in Walla Walla, commenced a row at the house of two brothers named Hays, who kept a public house at or near La Grande, in Grand Ronde Valley. Several persons of his class wanted more liquor than the landlords were willing to furnish, and the result was a fight with pistols, in which the two brothers Hays engaged this Jack, or Tobin, and a driver on the Ish stage line named Loos. Tobin was shot through the back of the head and fell, after his fall shooting the others named, or at least the Hays brothers, firing his six barrels off, and cursing his pistol because it contained no more charges. Loos and Tobin were killed upon the spot, and the Hays brothers are probably dead, as they were both considered mortally wounded, though alive the next morning.

A CASE pending before the "Confederate States District Court" in Richmond, has developed the fact that there are some twenty thousand foreign conscripts in the rebel service. The case alluded to is that of an English alien named D. R. Ogden, an actor by profession, who was drafted and forced into the ranks while performing an engagement at the Richmond Theatre. He presented a paper from the British Consul at Mobile, showing that he was an alien; but as Jeff Davis refused to recognize British consuls, the paper was rejected, and Ogden had to go into the army. The matter has been brought before the Courts, and here the Confederate attorney, Mr. Aylett, took the ground that domicilled foreigners were liable to military duty, and should be held to service. The release of Ogden, it was said, would cause the discharge of twenty thousand foreigners now held to service in the rebel armies, most of whom probably hold consular certificates of their nationality, which are pronounced by the War Department at Richmond, utterly without account. Thus it appears that twenty thousand foreigners are forced into the rebel service by Jeff Davis, and are kept there in violation of all usages of nations. Complaints have been made to the British Government, but there seems to be no movement on its part, as yet, to protect its subjects, who are thus dealt with by Jeff Davis.

TERRIBLE BUTCHERY IN JAPAN.—We have received via Holland a letter from Japan, three days later than the news already published. It has already been stated that the Prince of Nagato having refused to pay the war indemnity stipulated in the treaty of peace signed by him, a judgment of the criminal tribunal of Jeddo had decided that his two palaces should be raised to the ground, and his servants put to death. We now learn that this singular and sanguinary sentence was approved of by the Mikado and Taicoum—the spiritual and temporal sovereigns of Japan—and that the number of servants killed in the execution of it was 420 men and 215 women and children. The Prince, on learning these facts, was deeply concerned, and sent to the Capital his first Minister, on board the English corvette Barossa, which was placed at his disposal by Vice Admiral Kuper. The Minister, on arriving at Jeddo, waited on the representatives of France, England, Holland, America and Russia, and besought them to intercede with the Taicoum in favor of the Prince, his master, who had decided on executing all the provisions of the treaty, immediately paying the sums due. Such was the situation of affairs at the last date.

THE French Government is just now engaged in negotiations with Germany for the purchase of an extensive coal mine, immediately on the French frontier, the avowed object of which is to have coal at command in case of maratime war. This tract of country is about twenty-five miles long and and ten wide. The coal is very near the surface, and is in five strata, the lowest being but sixty yards below the surface. Water is supplied by a system of subterranean galleries, so that steam power is not needed. Labor in that part of Germany can be had for twenty cents per diem per man, (poor wretches!) and each man is calculated to get out thirty-five tons of coal per day. The acquisition will make the Government quite independent of a foreign market.

SOUTH AMERICA.—A Buenos Ayres paper announces that in the province of San Juan, which is situated almost at the foot of the Cordilleras, gold has been discovered in almost incredibly large quantities. The full particulars of this discovery are hushed up and kept from the masses for obvious reasons, but authentic information has been received by some English residents of Buenos Ayres which leaves no doubt that the treasures of the Andes are at last about to become known to the world. Within two days after the discovery was made, over four hundred ounces of gold were secured by the gold miners, and since no mails have been received from this auriferous region.

GENERAL GRANT IN 1859.—The following advertisement from a copy of the *Weekly Telegraph*, a small advertising sheet, published in St. Louis, by Wm. R. Sloss, of date of March 12, 1859, has been republished by one of our San Francisco exchanges. The rapid advancement of one member of the firm of "Boggs & Grant" is too patent to everybody to need further mention:

H. BOGGS. U. S. GRANT.

BOGGS & GRANT, GENERAL AGENTS for selling, bartering, real or personal property, notes, bonds, or other securities; borrowing or loaning of money on real estate, or other good security; collecting of rents, renting of houses, collecting of notes, bills, accounts, or other demands. Office, No. 35 Pine street, St. Louis, Missouri.

NOMENCLATURE.—The following is a partial list of the names that have been proposed by the correspondents of the Toronto *Globe* for the new Canadian Confederacy: Britannica, Borelia, Ursulia, Champlania, Transatlantia, Alexandrina, Transylvania, Canadensia, Albinora, Vesperia, Mesepelafiia, Albona, Laurentio, Niagariensia, Victoralia, Cabotia. The Utica *Evening Telegraph* volunteers the following additional ones: Bullpupania, Desertsania, Sneaks' Paradise, Raidania, Little Bull, Kanuckia, Bullcalfia, John Bull's Calf-Pen, Hibernicumperaposia, Feniania, Orangalia, Lionandunicornia, Juniorjohnbullyhybridcataplasm.

THE average mortality in our armies is about seventy-two out of every thousand; twenty from the casualies of battle and fifty-two from disease. This is much less than the usual rate of mortality in European armies, and less than one-fourth of that of the British army in the Crimea.