

Our New Suit of Clothes.

"Necessity knows no law," and the Post appears to-day in a dubiously colored suit which even the fond fancy of an Editor cannot recognize as the "pink" of perfection.

Still Onward Floats the Flag.

Seldom in the annals of war has it been the duty of the historian to chronicle as brilliant a series of triumphs, in such rapid succession as we are able to present to our readers, in our telegraphic summary.

There is a cloud gathering on the Mexican frontier. The "Empire is peace," says Napoleon. Yes, "The torrent's smoothness ere it dash below."

Not satisfied with sitting on a throne propped by bayonets, and being an object of hatred in the minds of all lovers of freedom, Louis Bonaparte wishes to introduce the element of strife among the peoples and rulers of the new world.

The simple and manly address of the President is before us. We make no comment, but congratulate the American people that Abraham Lincoln fills so worthily the seat of George Washington.

Grumbling.

It is the inalienable right of the Anglo Saxon race to grumble at everything, and when there is nothing to grumble about, they grumble at that. Having no idea that this organic peculiarity will ever be eradicated, we merely venture a mild insinuation that it would be as well to fix upon a fair subject, as an unfair one, when going into the business.

PICK.—On Tuesday last, we noticed Mr. J. H. Haines among a party of 9 men whose dilapidated garments, weatherbeaten faces and packed loads, spoke of hardships and weary travel.

Legal Innovations.

We cannot say we admire the working of the new statute forbidding the usual charge of the Judge to the jury, unless written. The idea is good; but the practice is impossible, without a waste of time, in the preparation of the document, quite out of the question in ordinary cases.

Another most impolitic, unjust and inexpedient proviso in our wonderful statutes, gives to the jury the power to affix the penalty, and assess the fine for breaches of the law. This totally destroys the very idea of a constitutional trial.

District Court.—Chief Justice Hesser Presiding.

The trial of John Thorburn for shooting David D. Chamberlain, on Saturday the 11th inst., at Central City, occupied the Court from Friday till nine a. m. on Tuesday. The case excited the greatest possible interest, and was honestly and fairly tried on the merits.

THE PEOPLE vs. JOHNSON MONTGOMERY.—This case was merely a repetition of the evidence adduced on the former hearing, and resulted in the disagreement of the jury a second time.

The Historical Society.

In pursuance of the call published in the Post, this society met one week ago this evening, and permanently organized.

President, W. F. Saunders. Secretary, Granville Stuart. Historian, Hon. H. L. Hosmer.

Masonic Obituary Resolutions.

WHEREAS, The Grand Master of the universe, in His infinite wisdom has removed our worthy brother, JOHN L. GARTH, of Tebo Lodge, No. 49, Missouri, on the 18th of March, to join the Grand Lodge above, where all true and worthy brothers are called from labor to their eternal refreshment; therefore be it



GLORIOUS NEWS!

EVACUATION OF CHARLESTON CONFIRMED!

WILMINGTON IN POSSESSION OF THE FEDERALS!

Capture of Fort White and Georgetown, S. C.

Columbia, S. C., captured and burnt!

CAPTURE OF EARLY AND ROUT OF HIS COMMAND!

FLORENCE AND CHARLOTTEVILLE TAKEN!

Napoleon showing the Cloven Hoof!

The American Flag hauled down at Matamoras and the Consul receives his passports!

New York, Feb. 27th. The Memphis, which left Charleston on the 21st, reports that the National flag floats over the city, and all the forts in the harbor.

The forts, which remain in good condition are of a most formidable character. Two hundred pieces of artillery that were spiked, but otherwise uninjured, fell into our hands.

About 6,000 bales of cotton was burned by the rebels before they left; but it is believed that large quantities of it, and also tobacco, were concealed in the houses. Just before the National troops entered the city, the rebel rear guard were busy plundering and firing the houses.

A new blockade runner steamship, Deer, with a cargo of liquors, was captured in the river, on the night of the 18th, while running up towards the city.

New York, Feb. 23th.

Richmond papers are more frantic than ever. The Enquirer calls on Jeff. Davis to arm slaves without authority of law. It says: "These States and this case, stands to-day, in need of a man who will take the power of the people and use it for their preservation."

New York, Feb. 28th.

It seems by the Herald's Charleston correspondent, that even in Secession, a love for the old Union survived all vicissitudes. The remaining inhabitants of the city manifested the utmost delight at unfurling over them, the old flag.

It also appears a similar welcome was extended to Gen. Terry's command when they marched into Wilmington. The old flags which had long been hidden away were brought out and given to the breeze, amid cheers, waving of handkerchiefs, etc.

Washington, March 1.

The following telegram from Gen. Gilmore has been transmitted to this Department: Headquarters, Department of the South, Charleston, February 26th. An inspection of the rebel defenses of Charleston shows that we have taken over 450 pieces of ordnance, being more than double what I first reported.

Washington, March 5.

The following contains some of the most important features of the tax bill, as passed by both houses of Congress: On all incomes exceeding \$600, a tax of five per cent.; on all over \$5,000, ten per cent. The tax on cigars is fixed at \$10 per thousand, without regard to price or quality.

City Point, Va., March 5th.

11 A. M. To Stanton: Deserters in this morning report that Sheridan had routed Early and captured Charlottesville. They report four regiments as having gone from Richmond to reinforce Early.

Early and nearly all his entire force, consisting of eighteen hundred men. Four brigades were reported as sent to Lynchburg to get there before Sherman, if possible. (Signed,) GRANT.

City Point, Va., March 4th.

Refugees confirm the statement of deserters as to the capture of Early and nearly his entire force. They say it took place on Thursday, between Staunton and Charlottesville, and that the defeat was total. (Signed,) GRANT.

New Orleans, Feb. 25th.

The schooner, Jane Dorah, reported as lost off the mouth of the Rio Grande, has arrived safely inside the bar.

The latest news from Matamoras, is that the American flag was hauled down by some unknown party.

The Times is informed that the assigned report for Maximilian delivering his passports to our Consul, at Matamoras, is the non-recognition of the French-Austrian authorities in Mexico by our government.

The Times' Baghdad correspondent says: It is reported that Gens Cavarajal and Cortinas are marching on Matamoras, where Mejia with 4,000 Imperial troops awaits their attack.

St. Louis, March 5th.

The New Orleans Bee of the 26th, publishes a private letter from Matamoras, Jan. 20th, stating that up to this time the Mexican and Confederate authorities had been simply polite and friendly, Generals Mejia and Slaughter having crossed the river in civil dress and dined with each other yesterday. Gen. Mejia and staff in full uniform, entered Brownsville, where General Slaughter awaited the visit with his whole command, under arms, and gave the visitors an artillery salute of twenty one guns; after dinner the Confederate flag was raised; the Mexican General and the staff removed their caps and saluted the former, making a speech, in which he said the Confederacy would soon be recognized, and concluded by inviting the Confederates to a grand banquet at Matamoras, promising to salute their flag with twenty-one guns.

Cairo, March 4th.

The New Orleans Times of Feb. 25th says: The reported expulsion of the American Consul from Matamoras appears to be confirmed by his arrival at the Southwest Pass.

Philadelphia, March 6th.

The Transport Massachusetts has arrived and reports that our naval forces captured Fort White, a splendid work, mounting 17 heavy guns just below Georgetown, S. C. The sailors and marines were landed and took possession of Georgetown. The rebel cavalry charged on them in the streets but were gallantly repulsed with a loss of several killed, wounded and prisoners.

Headquarters, Feb. 24.

The rebel papers contain a report to Breckinridge, from Echols, stating that Vaughan had captured the garrisons of Sweetwater and Aikens, and 60 men of the 20th Ohio, with their horses and equipments.

Washington, 5.

The celebration of the Union successes, postponed on Saturday on account of the weather took place to-day. The demonstration was a perfect success throughout, and the procession the most imposing ever witnessed here. The military and fire departments both turned out strong. The procession was about three hours in passing a given point, and the crowd in the streets was probably the greatest ever seen in New York.

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will not place a force on the Lakes, as the American increase is temporary only.

It is said, the garrisons from the forts and the crews of the rebel gunboats in Charleston harbor, were sent to Wilmington, N. C. Richmond papers are barren of news concerning Sherman's movements or whereabouts. They are very boastful in their tone, and appear confident in their prophecies of his overwhelming defeat, and they say his doom may be looked upon as sealed.

Advices from New Orleans state that Kirby Smith's army still refuses to cross to the east side of the Mississippi. Two attempts to move the men were made, and it is thought the third attempt will result in open mutiny.

The rebel papers all declare that Grant and Sherman are to be beaten in detail. Forrest is to turn up and do something important. There was a loose rumor about among the rebels that a force had struck Sherman's rear, and taken many prisoners. D. H. Hill and Cheatham were mentioned as the men who had done it.

From Colorado.

We are in receipt of the Denver News of February 15th. No Central City exchanges came by the same mail. This we cannot understand, and know not who should bear the blame. From the Weekly News of the 13th, we learn that Billy Sloan is running the Broadwell House, and giving great satisfaction to the Denverites—which pleases us well.

There is a notice of a grand party for the 22d, in honor of Washington's birthday. Skating seems much in vogue in Denver. "Platte's pellucid bosom" is pretty well scored, we judge. Some hundred freight wagons arrived from the East, on the 14th. On the 18th, the beautiful new M. E. Church on E street, was opened, and among the items of the programme was the presentation of a valuable gold watch to the Rev. Mr. Willard, by Colonel Chivington, on behalf of himself and some others.

There is an account of the burning of Julesburg, received on the 14th. The savages also burned and destroyed everything on the road, as far as Valley Station. There seems to be a clear case of "Moonlight on the brain" in the same column. We have had not only an attack of "Moonlight on the brain," but "Chivington of the heart," and don't want to be cured.

Eastern Correspondence.

PHILADELPHIA, Continental Hotel, January 6th, 1865.

EDITOR POST:—If you don't send me your paper I shall take it as mighty unkind. We miners all stop at the St. Nicholas, the best hotel in New York. A great many of your old acquaintances are there. The Delegate for Montana, left for Washington on the 4th ult. Judge Tufts and Davis left New York for home, on the 28th of December. They will return on the 10th, when the Montana boys will have a meeting. Don't think that champagne will suffer on that occasion—of course not. Leroy Southmayde, G. F. Simpson, Capt. (brother) Conroy, John Merry, Drs. Eaton and Hopkins, Ned Purple City, and a host of others are all either in New York or at home on a visit for a few days. Tom C. is here with me on a visit, likewise. We are getting some dust coined, and I will inform you just what it turns out per ounce. I had twenty ounces assayed and coined in New York, and I will give you the statement for the benefit of miners:

Twenty and a half ounces weighed after melting, 20.18 ounces.

Value of the gold, \$352 07; fineness 844.

Internal Revenue tax, \$1 78.

Parting and coinage, \$2 77.

Gold coin, \$349 30.

Silver coin, \$3 88.

You see by this return that the loss was but small. Capt. Southmayde says mine was better than his. It was very clean. It don't pay to carry black sand 3,000 miles.

Philadelphia is a fine city; but it does not compare with New York in point of business, or otherwise. Perhaps the Montana men stopping at New York help my estimate in favor of that city. Mrs. "Continental" comes near beating "Sib," on slapsacks—all sorts of finks mighty nice for a mountain man, especially some stuff called Franchy—"you bet you" (a phrase obsolete out here).

Among the distinguished folks arriving are Farragut, Hon. W. H. Seward, S. P. Chase and others. They look like "any other man." I saw Governor Evans of Colorado a few days since. The old gentleman wanted me to "take action" on land claims in Colorado—that is—he wanted to tell Congress how to tax the gross proceeds. Judge Johnson of Colorado, of the firm of Johnson & Teller, said he was in favor of letting Congress alone. This was a Colorado meeting, and there were some forty from that Territory. Tom and myself were the only two from Montana, and we kept our mouths shut, which, under the circumstances, we thought so; if any rate, more would be thought so, if they followed our example on like occasions. I have my own opinion of the Governor's wisdom, but refrain from making it public. At the Montana meeting we intend to show you, as Bob says, "some things."

Montana property in New York is bulky. Of course, it must be proven genuine by as many reliable people as possible, certificates from mill-men, reorders, &c., duly attested.

The climate here is rather obnoxious to mountain men, who are not used to rain in January. It is one day rain, the next snow and—about twice in sixty days—sunshine.

About the war, everybody says it is coming to a focus; but gold is at 225. Oh! consistency, thou art a big nugget! Gold has been up to 233, on one occasion. I have known it to fluctuate ten cents in ten minutes. Some make money in thousands every day. A friend of mine who sold gold two weeks ago at 216, lost some four or five thousands by it; but, if it don't fall, he is on the stand for a raise now.

The theatres are full every night at New York; here it is not so. We went last night to a circus, the first thing of the kind I have seen for ten years. The riding and trained horses were beautiful, but the clown was very poor. I saw Booth play Hamlet in New York. It was the best thing I have seen.

Ed Brown will be in New York in a few days at any rate; perhaps he is there now. Has Tilt got back from California? How's Ben? The well-dressed editor—how are you? Give my best wishes and respects to all my friends, and don't forget the boys at Summit. Hoping these few lines will not find you dodging the leakings of a mud roof, I remain, yours, as ever,

JEFFERSON C. O'NEALE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLOTHING!

PIONEER STORE.

FORMERLY BY

W. H. KASTOR & CO.

Keep constantly on hand and are receiving from Eastern Markets, a fine and well assorted Stock of

Gents' Clothing and Furnishing Goods,

SUCH AS

COATS,

PANTS,

VESTS,

HATS,

UNDER SHIRTS,

DRAWERS,

OVER SHIRTS, of all Styles,

SOCKS, &c.,

Which I offer to sell both

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—AT THE—

LOWEST PRICES.

Merchants are particularly requested to give me a call before purchasing, as my facilities are such that I can at all times supply them with goods just from the East, at very low prices.

Remember the PIONEER STORE,

Below Kiskadden's Old Stand,

Wallace Street, Virginia City

G. GOLDBERG.

32-1y

JAMES LINFORTH,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

208 Battery Street, San Francisco,

CALIFORNIA.

AGENCY FOR THE PURCHASE AND SHIPMENT OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF MERCHANDISE AND MACHINERY ON COMMISSION.

In soliciting the ORDERS OF MERCHANTS and others residing in UTAH, IDAHO and MONTANA, the Subscriber guarantees his personal attention to the SELECTION and PURCHASE of the GOODS, which, with a long experience in the business in SAN FRANCISCO, will doubtless make it exceedingly advantageous to parties obtaining their supplies through him.

SHIPMENTS made by whatever route parties may indicate.

THE COLORADO ROUTE is now practicable, and Goods can be forwarded to CALL'S LANDING, the Depot for Utah Freight, or to HARRY'S LANDING, below.

Arrangements can be made here for FREIGHTS as far as ASTORIA on the Carson Route, and from LOS ANGELES to SALT LAKE on the Southern Route.

ORDERS from parties unknown in this Market should be accompanied in the first instance with a remittance for the amount.

PRICE LISTS, and any information in relation to this Market cheerfully furnished on application.

REFERENCES IN SALT LAKE CITY: WM. JENKINS, Esq., Merchant and Banker. WALKER BROS., Merchants. CHRYN & CLAYTON, Merchants.

IN SAN FRANCISCO: THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA and MERCANTILE HOUSES generally.

JAMES LINFORTH, 32-1f 208 Battery Street, San Francisco, Cal.

EGGERS & LUDLOW.

(Successors to Gamble, Walker & Co.)

Lumber Yard,

CORNER of Idaho and Broadway streets, Virginia City, M. T. All kinds of Sluce or Building Lumber. Lumber bills filled on short notice. Also yards at Centerville and Nevada. 19-32

JOHNSON & SCHUYLER,

HAVE refitted and opened the Mountain Bowling Saloon, on door east of Allen & Millard's Bank, and invite all those wishing good exercise, choice Liquors and Cigars, to call and see them. They have also reduced the price of rolling to FIFTY CENTS.

April 1st, 1865. 32-45

Dissolution of Co-Partnership of A. Helms and N. Fitzpatrick, of the Illinois Rancho.

THIS above have this day dissolved partnership by mutual consent. All stock on the Rancho has been turned over to N. Fitzpatrick. Owners of stock on the Illinois Rancho will take them away before the 10th of April, or they will be sold to pay charges. All settlements for lost stock must be made by that time. N. FITZPATRICK. Month of Big Hole, March 24th, 1865. 23-32