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, APRIL 29, 1865. NO. 36.

The Montana Post.

D. W. Tilton, & Co.,

D. W. TILTON. BEN. R. DITTES.

PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

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MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

THE Tables supplied with the best the market affords. The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars always to be found at the Bar. 33-4w F. W. BECKER.

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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. t41*

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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*

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The finest tables in town. The bar supplied with the best of Liquors and Cigars.

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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

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General Blacksmiths and Plough Manufacturers,

Cover Street, - - - Virginia City.

PLOUGHS of the best description, suitable for Ranchmen in this country, made to order in the best possible manner. Horses, Mules and Cattle shod in the most approved manner. 29tf

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Attorneys at Law, Virginia City, M. T., will promptly attend to all professional business entrusted to their care. 32-2m*

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OFFICE ONE DOOR WEST OF POST OFFICE Building. Patients visited at their residence when desired. tf—30

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,

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Virginia City, Sept. 10, 1864. 3m—31

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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. 26-tf

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POTTER, JOHNSON & TANNER, corner of Cover and Broadway streets, Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail dealers. A miner's candle suitable for drifting, of the best description. Parties buying will save the freight hither and have a first rate article. 3m—26*

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EVERY description of Jewelry made to order from the Native Gold, and warranted. Particular attention paid to repairing fine watches. Also Engraving done to order.

SIGN OF THE GOLD WATCH, Jackson St., Virginia City, M. T. February 25, 1865. 27—tf

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 Griffith & Thompson's Store, Idaho Street. 3m—24

Mohegan's Restaurant!

JACKSON ST., - - - - VIRGINIA,

In John Hugh's Building.

THIS House will keep open day and night for the accommodation of guests. Meals served up at all hours. The table will always be supplied with game, fish or any other luxury the season affords. A Bar, with the choicest articles of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, is connected with the house. 31-tf

LUMBER.

BRUNDY'S MILL, on Stinkwater is prepared now to saw bills of Lumber of any size at short notice.

Their lumber yard in Virginia City, is in the Warsaw Corral, on Idaho street, where they constantly keep the best article of all kinds of lumber at reasonable rates. Also a good assortment of sash and lath constantly kept on hand. 37—tf

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR STORE.

JOHN A. NELSON.

HAS ON HAND A CHOICE LOT OF OLD RYE Whiskey which makes up splendidly in Hot Drinks. He respectfully requests the public to give him a call and examine his stock on Wallace street, opposite California Exchange. 6—3m

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*

HORRIBLE ASSASSINATION

—OF—

PRESIDENT LINCOLN

—AND—

SECRETARY SEWARD

THE SON OF THE SECRETARY DANGEROUSLY WOUNDED.

Intelligence the most painful has flashed along the telegraphic wires to us this morning—news that is so fraught with horror that we can scarcely persuade ourselves but that we are the victims of some hideous dream. President Lincoln and Secretary Seward have been assassinated, and the son of the Secretary is supposed to be mortally wounded. The details, which we present to our readers in this extra, constitute a chapter of horrors that neither history nor fiction can parallel. The murder of Cæsar by Brutus, the assassination of Henry the Fourth by Ravaignac sink into insignificance when compared with the terrible daring and fearful coolness which characterizes the perpetration of these deeds.

At the very moment when the chalice of victory was being placed to his lips, a cruel hand has dashed it away. At the very time when he was apparently about to enjoy the full fruition of those hopes for which he had so desperately and determinedly labored during the last four years, the murderer's weapon has snapped his thread of life.

All feeling of party dissension, all sentiments of political difference, must be swallowed up and lost in the consternation and grief that this news will produce throughout the civilized world.

Never before was a deed of death so daringly and deliberately perpetrated. Never before was such a deed done at so critical a crisis of a nation's history, and never before, we sadly fear, was a political assassination attended by such disastrous results as we dread will follow upon this. In whatever way these deeds may be regarded, they must, we think, be considered among the greatest calamities that could possibly occur.

Washington, April 14, 12 o'clock.

To Dix: This evening about 9 p. m., at Ford's Theatre, the President, while sitting in his private box, with Mrs. Lincoln, Mrs. Harris, and Major Rathburne, was shot by an assassin, who suddenly entered the box and approached behind the President. The assassin then leaped upon the stage, brandishing a large dagger and made his escape in the rear of the Theatre. A pistol ball entered the back of the President's head, and penetrated nearly through the head. The wound is mortal. The President has been insensible ever since it was inflicted and is now about dying.

About the same hour, an assassin, whether the same or not, entered Mr. Seward's apartments, and under pretence of having a prescription, was shown to the Secretary's sick chamber. The assassin immediately rushed to the bed and inflicted two or three stabs on the throat and face. It is hoped that the wounds may not be mortal. My apprehension is that they will prove fatal.

The nurse alarmed Mr. Fred. Seward, who was in an adjoining room. He hastened to the door of his father's room, where he met the assassin who inflicted upon him one or more dangerous wounds.—His recovery is doubtful.

It is not probable that the President will live through the night.

Gen. Grant and wife were advertised to be at the theatre this evening, but he started to Burlington at 6 o'clock.

This evening, at a Cabinet meeting, at which Grant was present, the subject of the state of the country and the prospect of a speedy peace was discussed. The President was very cheerful and hopeful, and spoke very kindly of Gen. Lee and others of the Confederacy, and of the establishment of a government in Virginia.

All the members of the Cabinet, except Seward, are now in attendance upon the President. I have seen Mr. Seward, but he and Frederick were both unconscious.

(Signed) STANTON.

LATER.

April 15.

President Lincoln died at 8:30 a. m.

Secretary Seward died a little after 9 a. m. to-day.

Washington, April 14.

The President and wife, with other friends, this evening visited Ford's Theatre, for the purpose of witnessing the performance of "Our American Cousin." It was announced in the papers that General Grant would also be present, but that gentleman took a late train of cars for New Jersey. The Theatre was densely crowded and everybody seemed delighted with the scene before them. During the third act and while there was a temporary pause for one of the actors to enter, a sharp report of a pistol was heard, which merely attracted attention, but suggested nothing serious, until a man rushed to the front of the President's box, waving a long dagger in his right hand, exclaiming, *Sic semper tyrannis.* He immediately leaped from the box which was in the second tier, to the stage beneath, ran across to the opposite side of the stage, making his escape, amid the bewilderment of the audience, from the rear of the theatre, and mounting a horse, fled.

The screams of Mrs. Lincoln first disclosed the fact to the audience, that the President had been shot, when all present rose to their feet, rushing towards the stage, many exclaiming "hang him!" The excitement was of the wildest possible description. Of course there was an abrupt intermission of the theatre performance.—There was a rush toward the President's box, when cries were heard, "stand back! give him air! has any one stimulants?"

On a hasty examination it was found that the President had been shot through the head above and back of the temporal bone, and that some of the brain was oozing out. He was removed to a private house, opposite the theatre, and the Surgeon General of the army and other surgeons were sent for to attend to his condition.

On examination of the private box, blood was discovered on the back of the cushioned rocking-chair, on which the President had been sitting, also on the partition and on the floor. A common single barreled pocket pistol was found on the carpet.

A military guard was placed in front of the private residence to which the President had been conveyed. An immense crowd was in front of it, all deeply anxious to learn the condition of the President. It had been previously announced that the wound was mortal, but all hoped otherwise. The shock to the community was terrible.

At midnight the Cabinet, Messrs. Befoy, Farnsworth, Judge Bates, Gov. Oglesby, Gen. Meigs, Col. Hay, and a few personal friends, with Surgeon General Barnes, and his immediate assistants, were around the bedside of the President, who was in a state of syncope, totally insensible, and breathing slowly; The blood oozed from a wound at the back of his head. The Surgeon General exhausted every possible effort of medical skill, but all hope was gone.

The parting of his family with the dying President was too sad for description.

The President and Mrs Lincoln did not start for the Theatre until 15 minutes after eight o'clock. Speaker Colfax was at the White House at the time. The President stated to him that he was going, although Mrs. Lincoln had not been well, because the papers had announced that Gen. Grant was to be present, and as Grant had gone North, he did not wish the audience to be disappointed. He went with apparent reluctance and urged Colfax to go with him, but that gentleman had made other engagements and, with Mr. Ashan of Massachusetts, bid him good bye.

When the excitement at the theatre was at its wildest height reports were circulated that Secretary Seward had also been assassinated. On reaching this gentleman's residence, a crowd and a military guard were its door. On entering, it was ascertained that the reports were based on truth. Everybody there was so excited that scarcely an intelligible word could be gathered.

The facts are substantially as follows:

About ten o'clock, a man rang the bell and the call having been answered by a colored servant, he said he had come from Dr. Viede, Secretary Seward's family physician, with a prescription, at the same time holding in his hand a small piece of folded paper, and saying, in answer to a refusal, that he must see the Secretary, as he was entrusted with particular instructions concerning the medicine.—He insisted on going up, although repeatedly informed that no one could enter the chamber. He pushed the servant to the inside and walked heavily towards the Secretary's room. He was met there by Mr. Fred. Seward, of whom he demanded to see the Secretary, making the same representation which he did to the servant.

What further passed in the way of colloquy is not known; but the man struck him on the head with a billy, severely injuring his skull and felling him almost senseless.

The assassin then rushed into the chamber and attacked Mr. Seward, the paymaster of the U. S. Army, and Mr. Russell, a messenger of the State Department, and two male nurses, disabling them. He then rushed upon the Secretary, who was lying in bed in the same room and inflicted three stabs in his neck, but not severing it, it is thought and hoped the artery, though he bled profusely. The assassin rushed down stairs, mounted his horse, and rode off before an alarm could be sounded, and in the same manner as after the assassination of the President.

It is believed that the injuries of the Secretary are not fatal, nor those of the others, although both the Secretary and assistant Secretary are very seriously injured.

Secretaries Stanton and Welles and other prominent officers of the Government called at Seward's house, to enquire into his condition and there heard of the assassination of the President. They then proceeded to the house where he was lying.

An immense crowd was gathered in front of the President's house and a strong guard was also stationed there, many persons evidently supposing that he would be brought to his home. The city presents a scene of the wildest excitement, accompanied by violent expressions of indignation and the profoundest sorrow. Many shed tears. The military authorities have dispatched mounted patrols in every direction, in order if possible to arrest the assassin. The whole police are likewise vigilant for the same purpose.

The attacks, both at the theatre and Seward's house, took place about the same hour, 10 o'clock, thus showing a preconcerted plan to assassinate those gentlemen. Some evidence of the guilty party who attacked the President are in possession of the board of police.

Vice President Johnson is in the city. His headquarters are guarded by troops.

No sooner was the melancholy intelligence received than the Mayor ordered all business to be suspended; but this order was little needed, for no sooner were the tidings generally circulated than flags were hoisted half-mast high everywhere, and draped in crape.

THEATRE!

CLOSED THIS EVENING.

The Management, regarding the melancholy news of the assassination of the PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES and the SECRETARY OF STATE as a great national calamity, and sincerely participating in the sadnees and deep gloom now pervading the community, beg to announce that there will be no performance at the theatre this evening.

The performance announced for this evening will be given on Monday.

Tickets purchased for to-night will be received on Monday night.

Additional Particulars.

OFFICIAL.

War Department, Washington, 15.

Abraham Lincoln died this morning at 22 minutes after 7 o'clock.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Washington, 4:10 a. m., April 15.

The President continues insensible and is sinking. Secretary Seward remains without change. Frederick Seward's skull is fractured in two places, besides a severe cut on the head. His attendant is still alive, but hopeless. Maj. Seward's wounds are not dangerous. It is now ascertained with reasonable certainty that two assassins were engaged in the horrible crime. Wilkes Booth being the one that shot the President and the other is a companion of his, whose name is unknown, but whose description is so clear that he can hardly escape.

It appears from a letter found in Booth's trunk that the murder was planned before the 4th of March, but fell through then, because his accomplice backed out until Richmond could be heard from. Booth and accomplice were at the livery stable at 6 o'clock last evening, and left there with horses about 10 o'clock or shortly before that hour.

It would seem that they had been seeking their chance, but, for some unknown reason, it was not carried into effect until last night.

One of them has evidently made his way to Baltimore and the other has not yet been traced.

(Signed) EDWIN M. STANTON.

From Last Chance.

HELENA, April 22d, 1865.

EDITOR POST:—While standing in our streets a few days ago I heard some one remark, "there goes some of the vampires of the Government," and looking up, beheld our friend W. F. Sanders, Judge Jones and Robt. Hagaman. I thought to myself: if these are its vampires, God preserve it from its friends. The idea of calling Robt. Hagaman a "vampire" touched my "dander," and I was just about rolling up my sleeves for a regular pitch in, when I discovered that the speaker was a regular secesh who had probably just heard of the fall of Richmond and felt bad, so, poor fellow! I took pity on him and let him go.

Now about the mines here. I have examined them thoroughly and find that wherever there is a rough, loose, shell bed-rock, they are very rich, in all the gulches around this locality; when the bed-rock is clay, they do not pay so well. Taking them all together, however, they pay well, probably as well as Alder Gulch ever did, and they would do better if they had more good miners; but the gulches in this vicinity were mostly taken up by the "tender-footed" pilgrims that come out last season with "Tom Holmes," and they know more about raising wheat on the prairies, digging ginseng in the "Big Woods," gathering cranberries in the Minnesota swamps, or logs in the pineries, than using the pick and shovel; but they say that digging gold pays far better. They were probably the luckiest set of pilgrims that ever came into a gold country. They know it and feel it. You can tell them wherever you see them. There is a smile on their faces and they seem pleased all over. But if you were only to see them at work, there would be no fear of mistaking them then; just watch them handle a pick. A good miner has a pick drawn to a fine, sharp point; he works underneath the pay dirt on the bed-rock; you know, Mr. Editor, when you knock away a man's under-pinning he is easily brought down; and so it is with gravel.—Get under it with a good long, sharp pick, and it is easily brought down. It cannot stand on nothing; but a greenhorn has a short, thick, stubbed pick; he stands on the top, like a chicken on a grain pile; gets out one rock, and finds he has another below it requiring the same labor. Thus he works hard and accomplishes little.

The snow is melting fast and miners are commencing to work in many of the new gulches. We expect soon to hear some favorable reports from them. We feel sure that this county will be thoroughly prospected during the coming summer. More again. Yours, truly,

VIATOR.

From Hot Springs.

HOT SPRINGS, April 20th, 1865.

ED. POST:—You told me you should be glad to hear something of our operations and prospects out here, and therefore I send you these notes of my work and explorations. The most remarkable ledge out here that I have seen is the Plutus Silver Lead, which is fully 200 feet broad at the discovery, and gradually narrows to 20 feet where an extension has been made. It assays on the top about eighty dollars per ton, which is very high when the process is genuine—(the big assays all know to be moonshine, that is, as a guide to the *average* yield)—picked rock will assay almost anything. The lode can be traced about a mile. Over one hundred lodes have been found down here, such as the Edgerton, Commerce, Robert Hill, and Conness, (silver) the Magnet, (silver and gold), the Boston and Baltic, both very rich in gold, especially the latter; almost every specimen of quartz in it is gold studded. The silver district is in the low hills, thirty miles north of your city. The valley extends from the Madison to the Jefferson, the silver lodes running parallel to it, and the gold lodes crossing it. The R. Hill and the Edgerton lodes are close to a warm water power the Hot Spring. There is grass in the valley for thousands of cattle, and there has been little snow here all winter. Scattered timber is to be found in the valley, and four miles off any quantity of good pine is obtainable. Within seven miles is the Meadow Creek Saw Mill. A fine road runs right through the valley. As the sun is shining I must throw down my pen and take my pick and shovel; so, adieu.

Yours, truly,

DELVER.

The Colorado River Route.

SALT LAKE CITY, U. T., April 15, 1865.

EDITOR POST:—I write to inform you that the steamer Esmeralda, of the new Union Line, arrived several weeks since at a point on the Colorado river, within four hundred miles of this city. She had on board one hundred tons of freight. The road from the landing is excellent. Water and grass are also plentiful. The river is navigable at all *seasons*, and vessels are leaving San Francisco and other points for its mouth, with freight for this Territory. Goods are sent from New York by ships to the Gulf of California at $15 per ton. As the Colorado river and the wagon road can be used all the year round, much of your freight will be brought by this route. In the presses of this city you can see the facts connected with the river, etc., more fully set forth.

A movement is now being commenced that will bring you into communication with the Pacific Ocean, and closer to our Territory. Thinking yourself and the public would feel an interest in an enterprise having for its end the benefit of the pioneers of your rich country, I have taken the liberty of writing. I am,

Respectfully, yours,

PATHFINDER.

General Connor has assumed command of the "District of the Plains," embracing Utah, Colorado and Nebraska; Headquarters at Denver.—*Denver News, April* 10.

Extract from the Report of Prof. Du Bois--Methods and Mills for Gold Saving.

* * * Whatever machine is used, it is evident that roasting is essential to success. Nature has so instructed us in showing that the decomposed or oxidated ore, near the surface, presents no difficulty to the ordinary processes for saving the gold. A large proportion of the gold in this ore is easily saved, and it is simply an ore roasted by long exposure to oxidating influences, as air and moisture, until all the sulphur of the pyrites is oxidated, and then, being soluble in water, is carried away. Ordinary roasting or calcination of ores, is a process of like nature, only more rapid through employment of all the more favorable circumstances, and the energetic agency of fire.

Dry crushing being necessary, it is obvious that some of the effective and economical machines, known and long used for this purpose, is to be preferred. The old rollers, or Cornish Crusher, or perhaps, also, Blake's, as a preparatory machine, will effectually prepare all that could be desired by any moderate mill. Then, having by roasting desulphurized the ore, we may use stamps, or, preferably, the ancient arastra, geared in a modern fashion, and grind the powder between two stone surfaces. The arastra is essentially a hard, even grained stone floor, arms so made as to revolve horizontally over this floor, and gearing applied at the ends upon a rim, for moving them, and stones fastened to them at intervals, by chains, so as to be dragged around after the revolving arms. Mercury is placed upon the floor, and as pulverization proceeds, the liberated gold is amalgamated and absorbed by the body of the mercury.

Experience shows that this machine, of cheap and rude material, is capable of a larger duty, and of saving at least an equal proportion of the gold with less expense. It is therefore a more profitable machine, since the greatest return of gold at a given expenditure, is what we must look for first. We may afterwards consider if this proportion can be increased. No one can doubt that all the gold can be extracted, but will not the last moiety cost more than cent per cent?

In all similar metallurgical processes it is found practically necessary and economical to consent to a certain loss of metal, and so we shall find in this. By adopting such machinery we secure economy of construction and operation, as repairs are seldom needed, rapidity of action, working therefore a large amount each day, and as good a proportion of the contents of the ore saved at a cost smaller than by any other method or mill now known.

With such means and good management there can be no doubt in the minds of any one who knows, even a little, of the immense mineral wealth of Colorado, that it would require only a little time to show and attest, by solid and heavy returns of "retort" gold, that her mines are such as have never yet been known in any other country, in all the history of gold.—*Philadelphia Railroad and Mining Journal.*

The Girdle Round the Earth.

As the Atlantic telegraphic cable will be laid during the early part of the coming summer, the arrangements now making for continuing the line from San Francisco to St. Petersburg, by way of Behring's Straits, are regarded with much interest. It is proposed to join the lines from San Francisco to Portland, thence to Victoria, thence to the straits through Russian America, thence by submarine cable to Asia, thence through Siberia and over the Ural Mountains to St. Petersburg. The U. S. steam cutter Shubrick left San Francisco a few weeks since, for the northern coast, having on board the Superintendent of the Russian-American Telegraph Company and an agent for the completion of the line from Portland to Victoria. The line will be carried through a country almost unknown, and in its construction much new and important geographical information will doubtless be obtained.—*Denver News.*

A NEW DISCOVERY.—A new metal called Magnesium has lately been discovered or invented in London, which appears to be making quite a sensation among scientific and commercial circles. It gives, when ignited, the brightest light yet known; does not alter colors in the slightest degree, emits no smell, and is not liable to explosion. It is considered invaluable for lighthouses and such purposes, and photographs can be taken admirably by it. Mr. Piazzi Smith is about to take some views of the interior of the great Egyptian pyramid by its aid. When first made it cost £8 per ounce, then came down to £4, and now may be procured for £1 10s. A gentleman has just received in this city by last mail a small piece of the metal in fine wire, and has afforded us a personal opportunity of judging of its peculiar properties. It is readily ignited by a common match, and emits a pure white light of the most intense brilliancy even in broad daylight, far exceeding the famed Calcium light in brightness. A small piece of the metal may be seen at our office.—*British Colonist.*

The funeral of the late Col. Leavitt L. Bowen was very largely attended yesterday afternoon. The Masonic order turned out in very imposing strength, and the Sir Knights, particularly, dressed in their rich, black regalia, on horseback, added an air of more solemnity and magnificence than we have previously seen here. The Third Regiment boys on horseback followed the funeral procession of their late Lieutenant-Colonel. At the church a brief oration was pronounced by Hon. G. W. Purkins, which has been pronounced by all as a gem of beauty, brilliancy and oratory, appropriate to the occasion. This was followed by another from Col. Chivington. The General is now numbered with the million dead. *Requiescat in pace.—Rocky Mountain News, March 29th.*